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MORSE'S GARDEN + GUIDE +



19

19

MORSE'S
PERFECT STRAINS
OF ONIONS

- 1 Ohio Yellow Globe
- 2 Southport Red Globe
- 3 South Yellow Globe
- 4 South White Globe
- 5 Yellow Danvers Flat
- 6 Australian Brown

C.C. MORSE & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

SEEDS



The Seed

Seed of the very highest quality comes direct from Morse's Seed Ranch in this State and is sold everywhere under Morse's name.

Every planter knows that good seed pays; perhaps he does not always realize how much a good crop depends on it. Prof. Watt, in the Market Gardens Journal, writing for people who buy seed and who raise and sell vegetables for the greatest profit says:

"In market gardening it is poor business to give much concern to the slight expense of buying better seed or better plants, or more fertilizer."

That is sound sense and another way of putting it is: Buy only well known seed of tested and known quality—and such preëminently is Morse's.

Three things are required for a good crop, say of Onions, although equally true of every other crop:

Good Land

Good Farming, and

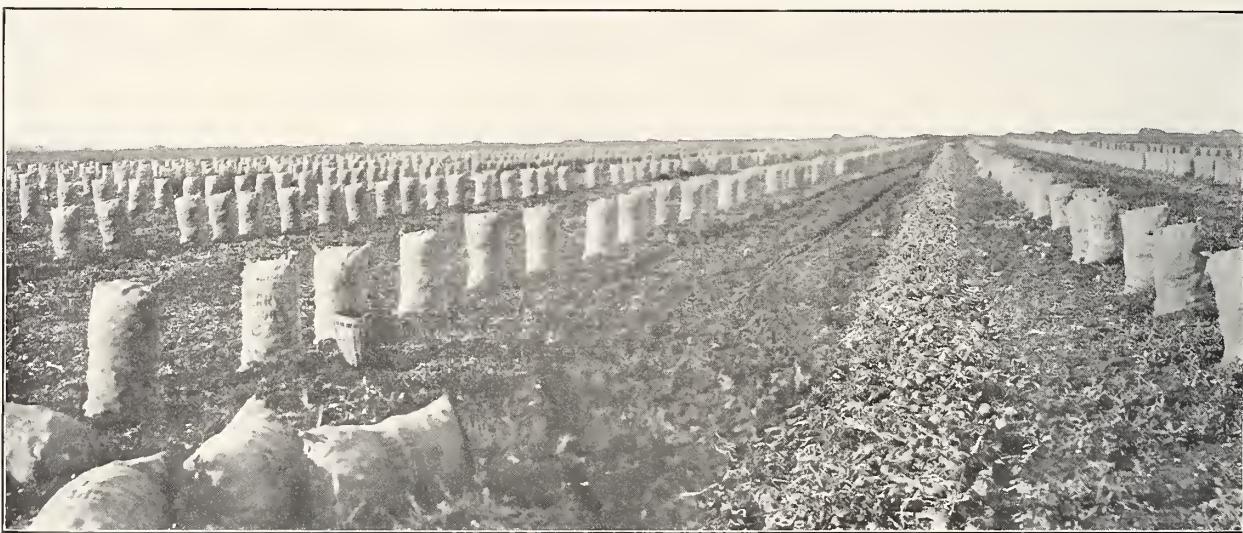
Good Seeds.

The first two you probably have, but the last requires your thoughtful attention. Onion seed is a difficult seed to produce. It takes two years. The bulbs must be selected to a right size and the seed must be gathered when just ripe. But wherever you find Morse's Onion Seed, whether at your local dealers or when you buy direct from us you can depend upon its absolute good quality.

There are a number of varieties of onions suited for different purposes. We have them all.

If you want an early red onion and one which will not go to seed in the spring, sow Morse's California Early Red. If you want an extra heavy yielder, but poor to keep (the quality is delicious, however), sow Morse's Prizetaker. The principal market onions are the late-keeping Australian Brown, Yellow Danvers Flat and Ohio Yellow Globe. The Southport Globe onions, either Red, Yellow or White, are fine hard onions. But sow some onion seed in your garden and have several sacks stored away for winter besides all the green onions you want to use in the summer.

Market Gardeners should write us for large quantity price on Onions and all other seeds.



This is a field of Morse's Prizetaker Onions grown in the delta land near Stockton, California. There were 780 full sacks per acre. Three hundred sacks is a good yield, but this was more than double. The seed was from Morse's.

WE MAIL YOUR SEED ORDER TO YOU.

C. C. MORSE & CO. deliver free all seed in packets, ounces, pounds and 10 lb. lots at prices given in this catalogue, everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone from San Francisco. This includes all of California, all of Oregon and Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

For more distant points the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add your weight in pounds, the additional amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on orders for single pounds.

We do not pay any postage charges on anything except seeds. We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs (unless priced as postpaid), nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc. Potatoes and seed grains are quoted always f. o. b. San Francisco.

For directions on How to Order, see page 5. All seed is sold subject to the non-warranty given there.

Morse's ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

Grow 2 sacks
and store them
for winter

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 to 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about two pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disk and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green, it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into winrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin, with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 cents (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre.

AILSA CRAIG. Are your growing for exhibition? If so plant Ailsa Craig as it grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around, and weighs two pounds. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Australian Brown Onion

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. Should be planted early, on low, wet ground, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

MORSE BROWN GLOBE A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



California Early Red Onion

California Early Red. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Much used for very early onions. This variety took the prize at our Land Show. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. Sweet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with pure white skin. Rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion; does not keep well Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

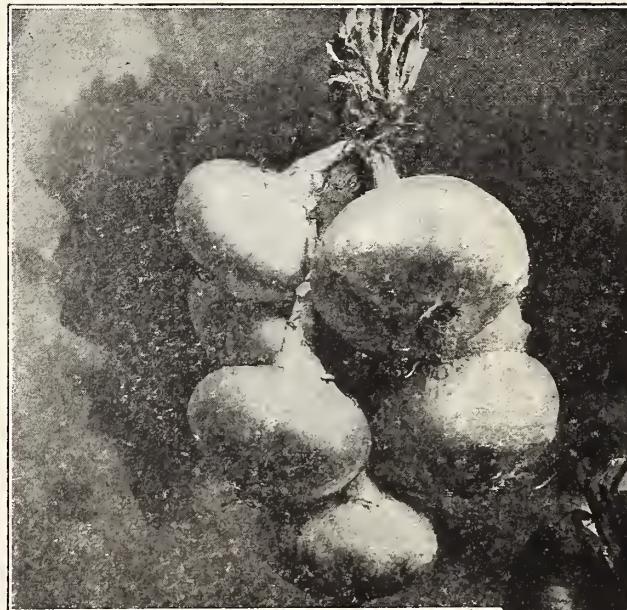
OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Morse's Strain is particularly fine in all these desirable qualities. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

PRIZE TAKER A very large Globe-shaped variety, with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs often weigh two or three pounds. See picture opposite to get an idea of how it can yield. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Red Bermuda. A very early flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of sweet flavor and ships well, but will not keep for winter. Bulbs are pinkish-straw color. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

ONIONS—Continued



White Portugal Onion

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and most excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

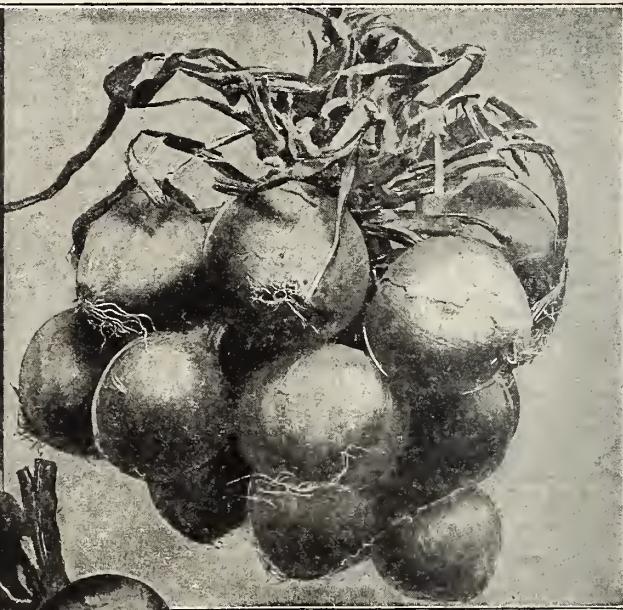
Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper and forms a long-keeping hard bulb. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands and is a fine pure strain. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.



Red Wethersfield Onion



Ohio Yellow Globe Onion

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain or Globe Danvers is especially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed, and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows of 12 inches apart and six inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. If used to grow large onions about one-half of the sets will run to seed instead of making bulbs. Break down the stems when the bulbs are of good size; this will make them ripen. Onion plants set out in April and May are better for late planting for onions. 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. Lb. 25c.

White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. Lb. 30c.

Bermuda Sets. There were none this year.

GARLIC Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Lb. 40c.

SHALLOTS A yellow multiplying onion. Until May 1st only. Lb. 40c. These prices are postpaid to the Fourth Zone.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN

The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

YELLOW DANVERS This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow onion. It is extra hardy and a very heavy yielder. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onion. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

SIX VIEWS OF C. C. MORSE & CO.'S SEED RANCH

Our famous 1,000 acre seed ranch is located in the San Joaquin Valley, and is devoted exclusively to raising the seeds which we sell

Visitors
are welcome



Field of Eschscholtzia
or California Wild Poppies



Field of Grand Rapids Lettuce -
a curled type



Thrashing Endive
We have our own special engine and thrashers



Onion seed in process of being
cleaned after harvesting



Seed Cleaning Barn
This houses 16 large cleaning mills.



Farm office - with
Mr. Landrum and Mr. Morse

C. C. Morse & Co.'s Warehouse and Wholesale Departments

SITUATED AT 749 FRONT ST., TOGETHER WITH OUR GENERAL OFFICES



All seed is thoroughly cleaned and recleaned by the most up-to-date seed-cleaning machinery. It is kept stored in bags, in large piles with a free current of air circulating. We carry a big stock of Grasses, Clovers, Beans, Peas, Corn and Vegetable Seeds. We ship promptly by every rail, steamship or wagon route coming into San Francisco. Orders are usually filled and shipped the same day as received. Allow extra time now, however, for unusual delays, so order in advance. All wholesale and other large orders are filled by this department.



OUR RETAIL STORE, LOCATED AT 125 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO—REMEMBER THE NUMBER—125

MORSE'S SEEDS ON COMMISSION

INSIST ON MORSE'S NAME ON YOUR PACKETS, IF YOU WANT THE BEST

Morse's Seeds ready for immediate purchase direct from their new box of Seeds on commission. These are to be found in practically all the general stores throughout the Southern States, the Pacific Coast and the Northwest Territory. There are very few stores in this territory which do not carry one or more of these metal racks with Morse's seeds.



Morse's High Class Seeds can be quickly purchased from this rack in over 20,000 stores

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written very plainly.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Electric Worm Eradicator and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions		First Pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco.....		5c	1c
Second Zone —within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco.....		5c	1c
Third Zone —within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco.....		6c	2c
Fourth Zone —within 300 to 600 miles of San Francisco.....		7c	4c
Fifth Zone —within 600 to 1000 miles of San Francisco.....		8c	6c
Sixth Zone —within 1000 to 1400 miles of San Francisco.....		9c	8c
Seventh Zone —within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		11c	10c
Eighth Zone —all over 1800 miles of San Francisco.....		12c	12c

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Our close attention to this department and our determination to serve the people efficiently has developed an immense business. In many respects the Commission Box department is a distinct and unique method of operating the seed business, but the seed that the planter buys from us is just the same whether he buys it from the box, the catalogue or the store.

The papering of seeds for our commission boxes represents the handling of millions of flat papers and cartons. The best seeds we produce, and also the freshest, go into these commission box assortments.

In ordering seeds from the store, be sure to insist on having Morse's.



Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz. T.	Early Spring	September to January. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring	January to March.
" (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring	February to April. T.
" (Plants)	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	17 to 30 lbs. or more	Late Spring	April to August. S.
" Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to August. S.
BEETS	2 oz.	5 lbs.	Spring	All year round. S.
BRASSICA	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to May.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to March—July to August. T.
CABBAGE	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early Spring	January to April—July to October. T.
CARROT	1/2 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.	Spring	All year round. S.
CAULIFLOWER	1/4 oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring	June to January.
CELERI	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late)	January to June. T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.		Early Spring	February to May.
CHICORY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April
COLLARDS	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring	All year round.
CORN SALAD	2 oz.		Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1 1/2 lbs. per 100 hills. 15 lbs.		Late Spring	April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION	1/4 oz. (4 pkts.)		Spring	May and June.
Egg PLANT	1/8 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot Bed	February to April. T.
ENDIVE	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October.
HORSE RADISH	70 roots	15,000 roots	Spring	January to May.
KALE	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to October.
KOHL RABI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October.
LEEK	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March.
LETTUCE	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. S.
MUSKMELON	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
MUSTARD	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May.
OKRA	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June.
ONION	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March.
PARSLEY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
PARSNIP	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June.
PEAS	1 lb.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. S.
PEPPER	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot Bed	February to March. T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May.
" Sweet	.75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring	
PUMPKIN	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring. S.	All year round. S.
RHUBARB	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May. T.
" Roots	33 plants	2,420	Early Spring	January to April.
SALSIFY	3/4 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May.
SPINACH	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round. S.
SQUASH	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
TOMATO	1/8 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot Bed	February to May. T.
TURNIP	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April. S.

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

SOIL CONDITIONS GOVERN DEPTH

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in the spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm soils which are heavy or wet only lightly. Seed to be

sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water, to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California" means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

"T," placed in the same column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco," means that those sorts which are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

"T," placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre," is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

DEFINITION OF SEASONS

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winters are cold. There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gar-

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture"			"Garden Culture"		
			For Horse Cultivation	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	For Hand Cultivation	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	
ARTICHOKE	Second spring.....	1"	5 ft.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.....	3 ft.
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring.....	4"	5 ft.....	3 ft.....	4 ft.....	2 ft.....	3 ft.	1-2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Late summer.....	4"	4 ft.....	3 ft.....	2 ft.....	1 ft.....	3-5"	3-5"
" (Plants)	Third spring.....	1"	1-2 ft. in bed	3"	4 ft.....	4 ft.....	20-24"	2-4"
BEANS, Bush	Next spring.....	3-5"	7 or 8 ft.....	2 or 3 ft.....	4 ft.....	4 ft.....	20-24"	3-4 ft.
" Pole	45-65 days.....	1-3"	28-32"	sow 4" thin to 8' 18-24"	3-4 ft. hills	3-4 ft. hills	2-4"	2-4"
BEETS	65 days up.....	1-3"	36"	4-6"	6-10"	12-18"	24-30"	2-4"
BROCCOLI	90-120 days.....	1/2"	30-40"	20-24"	24-30"	18"	18"	18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months.....	1/2"	30-36"	16-24"	24-30"	16-24"	16-24"	16-24"
CABBAGE	90-150 days.....	1/2"	30-36"	20-24"	24-30"	18"	18"	18"
CARROT	Early.....	1/2-3/4"	22-28"	4"	12-18"	2"	2"	2"
CAULIFLOWER	110 days.....	1/4"	30-36"	24-30"	24-30"	18-20"	18-20"	18-20"
CELERY	6 months.....	1/2"	4 ft.....	6"	24"	6"	6"	6"
CHERVIL	Early.....	3/4"	22"	8"	15-18"	6-8"	6-8"	6-8"
CHICORY	4 months.....	1/2"	24"	6-10"	18-20"	2-4"	2-4"	2-4"
COLLARDS		1/2"	30-36"	15-18"	2-24"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"
CORN SALAD	100 days.....	1/2-1"	22"	4-6"	12-15"	4-6"	4-6"	4-6"
CORN	80-100 days.....	1-2"	36-42"	30-36"	36' hills	24-30"	24-30"	24-30"
CUCUMBER	120 days.....	1-2"	6 ft.....	6-8"	4-6 ft.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months.....	1/4-1/2"	22-28"	8-12"	12-15"	8"	8"	8"
EGG PLANT	160 days, up.....	1/2"	30-36"	24-36"	24-30"	24-30"	24-30"	24-30"
ENDIVE	100 days.....	1/2-1"	30"	8-12"	18"	8-10"	8-10"	8-10"
HORSE RADISH	8 months.....	4"	30-40"	16-20"	24-30"	14"	14"	14"
KALE	45 days.....	1/2"	30-36"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"	or broadcast in beds
KOHL RABI	4 months.....	1/2"	24-30"	4-8"	18"	4-6"	4-6"	4-6"
LEEK	Late summer.....	1/2"	22-28"	6-8"	12-14"	6"	6"	6"
LETTUCE	65 days, up.....	1/4"	22"	10-12"	15-18"	8" to 10" for heading	8" to 10" for heading	8" to 10" for heading
MUSKMELON	120-140 days.....	1-2"	6-8 ft.	4 ft.....	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON	120-140 days.....	1-2"	8-12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.
MUSTARD	Early.....	1/2"	24-28"	4"	12-18"	3"	3"	3"
OKRA	2 1/2 months.....	1"	4-5 ft.	24-30"	3 ft.....	24"	24"	24"
ONION	135-150 days.....	1/2-1"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4"	4"	4"
PARSLEY	Any time.....	1/2"	22-24"	3-6"	12-18"	4"	4"	4"
PARSNIP	4 months.....	1/2-1/2"	24-30"	6-8"	20-24"	6"	6"	6"
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks.....	2-4"	24-36"	3-4"	16 and 36"	8"	8"	8"
PEPPER	130-150 days.....	1/2"	24-36"	15-18"	18"	14"	14"	14"
POTATO, Irish	July to September.	4-8"	3-3 1/2 ft.	12-18"	30"	18" hills	18" hills	18" hills
" Sweet		3"	.36"	18"	30"	14"	14"	14"
PUMPKIN	100-125 days.....	1-2"	10 ft.....	8 ft.....	8 ft. hills	8 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days.....	1/2"	22"	2"	12-18"	1 or 1 1/2"	1 or 1 1/2"	1 or 1 1/2"
RHUBARB	Second spring.....	1/2"	6 ft.....	3 ft.....	12" in seed bed	4"	4"	4"
" Roots	Next spring.....	3-4"	6 ft.....	3 or 4 ft.....	4 ft.....	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months.....	1/2-1"	22-28"	4-5 inches	12-15"	3-4"	3-4"	3-4"
SPINACH	40 to 45 days.....	1/2-1"	24-30"	4-6"	12-18"	4 inches	4 inches	4 inches
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days.....	1-2"	6 to 8 ft.....	4-8 ft.....	4 to 8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days.....	1/2-1/2"	6 ft.....	6 ft.....	5-6 ft.....	3 to 6 feet	3 to 6 feet	3 to 6 feet
TURNIP	60-75 days.....	1/2-3/4"	22-26"	6-8"	12-18"	5 to 8"	5 to 8"	5 to 8"

dening condition. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

"Spring" refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer" means planting in June and July.

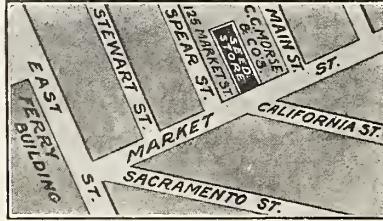
HOT-BEDS EASILY MADE

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of one foot or 18 inches. Tread this down well and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of 1-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, to 15 to 12 inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sash, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised

during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing wind.

COLD FRAMES FOR CALIFORNIA

For general California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants overheat. A cold frame is the same as a hot-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early cabbage and the other early vegetable plants except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.



This diagram shows our store at the lower end of Market Street on the South side, in easy distance to the Ferry Building two short blocks away. Remember the building, No. 125, for Morse's Seeds.

VISIT OUR RETAIL STORE

125 MARKET STREET

This is the place to purchase Morse's Seeds if you can come to our establishment. Here also is a library and a horticultural encyclopedia which are available to all. We hope you will call, but if you cannot, your order will receive the same care as a personal call. All mail orders are filled on the second floor of this building from the same seed used in filling counter orders.

HORTICULTURE BOOKS By the Best Authors

Postage must be added as follows: 5c for books priced at 50c and under; 10c for books priced over 50c to \$1.25; 15c for books from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Encyclopedias by express, collect.

A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Mrs. Ely.....	\$1.75	Gardening in California. Landscape and Flowers. By John McLaren, Sup't of Golden Gate Park, and in charge of landscape work at P. P. I. E.	3.75
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.....	.60	Gardening for Pleasure. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	1.50
Alfalfa, Book of. Comprehensive. By F. D. Coburn....	2.00	Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	1.50
American Apple Orchard. All about apple growing, by F. A. Waugh.....	1.25	Ginseng. By M. G. Kains.....	.60
Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer.....	.60	Grape Culturist. By A. S. Fuller.....	1.50
Asparagus Culture. Barnes and Robinson.....	.60	Grasses and Forage Plants. By Charles L. Flint.....	2.50
Broom Corn and Brooms. Old edition at ½ price.....	.25	Greenhouse Management. By L. R. Taft.....	1.60
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Etc. By C. L. Allen.....	.60	Greenhouses: Their Construction and Equipment. W. J. Wright	1.75
California Fruits and How to Grow them. An authoritative book on California fruit raising. Complete on fruit trees, nuts, berries. Has separate and full chapters on orange and lemon growing, on olives, raisins, grapes and all of the many fruits grown in the State. <i>Out of print</i> ; until new edition in September, 1919, is issued. By Prof. E. J. Wickson.....		Handbook of Plants. By Peter Henderson.....	3.00
California Garden Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines. By Prof. E. J. Wickson, written especially for those who wish to raise flowers and shrubs around their own homes. Contains much information of value.....	1.50	Hop, The. By Herbert Myrick, 283 pages.....	1.50
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		Vegetables and Garden Herbs, How to Grow. By Allen French. A good, satisfactory practical book with detailed information easily available.....	2.00
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		Vegetable Gardening. By Ralph L. Watts. A good and satisfactory book	1.75
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GARDENERS POSITIONS

Competent gardeners requiring positions should write to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Give plainly name, address, age, nationality, married or single, salary required and where last employed. We will endeavor to find you employment. Notify us of any change of address or position taken so we can make necessary corrections in our books and mail for our catalogues, etc.

THE THREE GREAT GARDENING MOVEMENTS

THE WAR GARDEN



Soldiers Making a War Garden. They Plowed up the Parade Ground at Fort Mason for this.



Model War Garden in the heart of San Francisco by the County Council of Defense. Everything yielded big crops.



**The
Sacramento
High School
Garden**

Every scholar should be taught the art and pleasure of gardening. This instruction is now given and it should be permanently so.

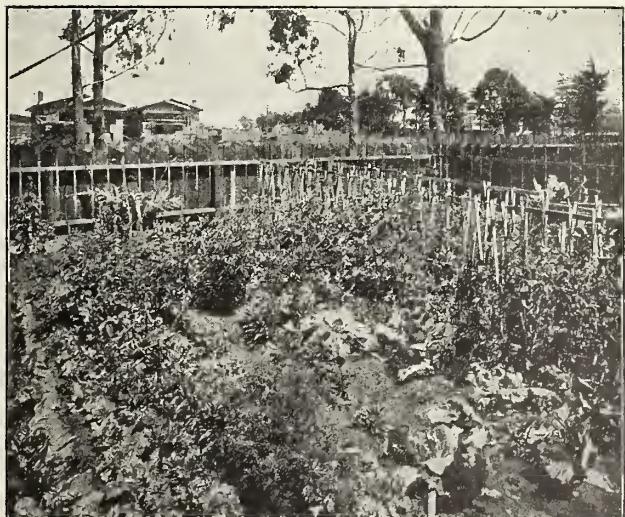
THE HOME GARDEN

The Most Important of All

A garden at your home filled with vegetables and flowers is needed this year and every year.

**A garden insures health,
saves money, and
gives pleasure.**

**Start your garden with Morse's Seeds and
you will start right.**

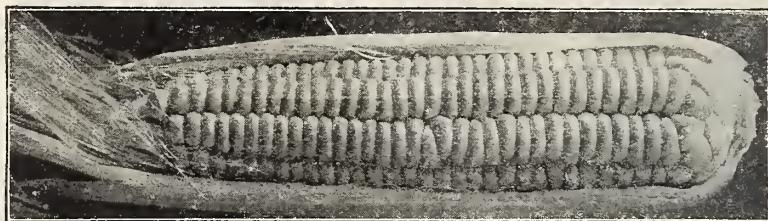


CORN EARLY VACAVILLE

The finest in quality of any of the very early varieties of Corn. It is ready for the table a trifle earlier than the White Cory, and is of superior flavor. Indeed this Early Vacaville is one of the sweetest corns in existence. It thrives exceptionally well on foothill land.

The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and the ears are long and slender. There are eight rows of kernels on a cob—just the right number for eating.

Corn is sweeter if picked and cooked at once—that is within one half hour. You cannot get the very best flavor from any corn except that picked and cooked immediately. Therefore, plant corn in your garden and bring it into the house just at the right time. Cook in boiling water for ten minutes and add a little sugar to the water. You will be surprised to see how extremely delicious it is. **Pkt. 20c; per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs.—write for price.**



Corn—Early Vacaville



60 Fold Green Onion

Morse's 60 Fold Green Onion has a hollow stem, long, white and tender. It is excellent with salt as a table relish.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Stands the heat and thrives in it, and makes a big plant which is productive of much food.

New Zealand Spinach has been before the public for several years but has not received the recognition which its unusual and good qualities deserve. If you like greens on your table, and like them often and would like to raise them easily, we want you to plant New Zealand Spinach.

The tips of the stems and the adjoining young leaves are the parts to eat. They are tender and cook deliciously. After picking the plant throws out more shoots and will produce all summer.

Do not confuse this sort with ordinary spinach which is a winter and spring salad plant and produces only once. This is a summer grower and produces all the time. The plants get as big as 2 feet across and are wonderfully productive. Plant only after frosts are past and directly to the open garden.

Get acquainted with New Zealand Spinach; it will pay you.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

C. C. MORSE & COMPANY,
San Francisco, Calif.

Gentlemen:—

This summer received a complimentary package of Early Vacaville corn, planted same July 20th, on Oct. 8th gathered as fine a lot of corn as any one could wish, both in tenderness and flavor, almost every stalk had four ears of corn. Will always have room for same in my garden.

Many thanks for the trial.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. BYRNE.

C. C. MORSE & COMPANY,
Dear Sirs:—

The Early Vacaville Corn sent me was a success in my garden. The ears were good size and the kernels were all filled out. It did not become wormy as other varieties did planted at the same time. It is a good producing corn and I take great pleasure in recommending it.

*Thanking you for the seed, I remain
Respectfully,*

MRS. F. G. SCHAAAL,
Northbranch, Calaveras County, Calif.

MORSE'S 60-FOLD GREEN ONION

When established this onion will throw up suckers from the parent plant and continue to produce green onions. It is most prolific and 60 or more stems are common from one plant.

Do not expect too much the first season. You are starting from seed and five or six months will be required to get a strong plant started and old enough to throw suckers. After it is once established, however, the plants are most prolific.



New Zealand Spinach

PEAS IMPROVED SENATOR

Each new introduction makes an improvement. It may be slight but in the aggregate the improvements are great.

Improved Senator has all the good qualities of Senator increased. It is very productive, and has dark green pods and in this coloring differs from Senator. The peas are medium sized, and always fill the pods so that there are no misses and the quality is superb. Improved Senator is a main crop, medium season, pea with a tall vine.

In gathering the crop the pods may be plucked from the vines and they come away easily. This is a great saving of time and annoyance. The vine is just loaded with pods—they are curved and large size and are of the very best quality.

Don't miss an opportunity to get as good a pea in your garden as Improved Senator.

Pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$38.00.

HONEY SORGHUM

The new Sorghum for silage and feeding. Yields enormously. See page 45. Write for prices in quantity.

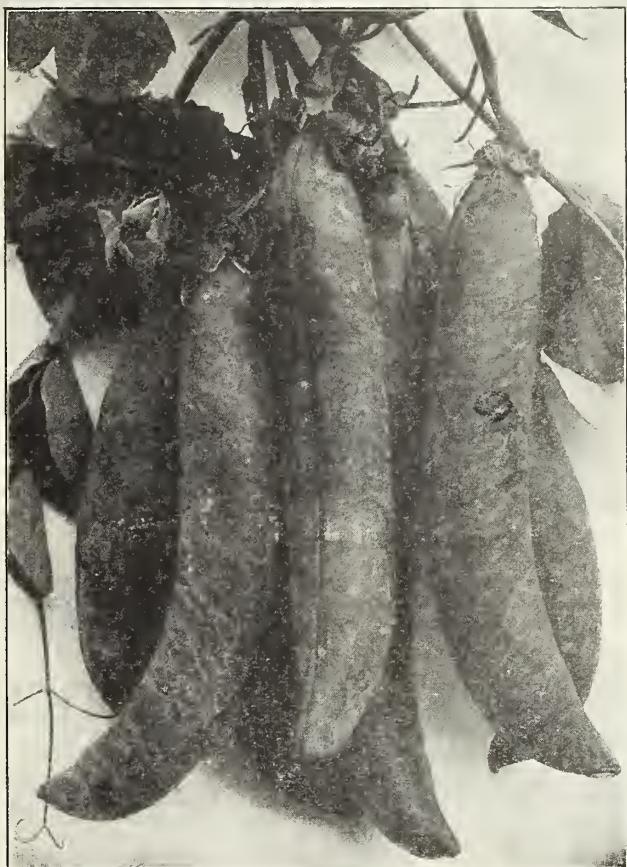
MORSE'S CHICKEN LETTUCE

Introduced Last Year from our Famous Seed Ranch.

In Morse's Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that yields as much or more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow this sort for when once cut it starts again and again; or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like the Jersey Kale. The yield is extremely heavy.

Morse's Chicken Lettuce does not make a head but seeds up a stout stalk three to four feet high just loaded with leaves. Many people have been wondering if a lettuce could not be developed for stock feed on account of its unusual good properties, and here it is. Don't pass a good thing like this by if you raise chickens.

Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c;
lb. \$2.50.



Improved Senator

ROSELLE

THE CurrANT JELLY PLANT

and which uses only one half the amount of sugar.

While, of course, it is not true currant jelly for that could only come from a currant bush, Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant and would take an expert to tell the difference.

Roselle is a large plant and from every branch bears deep red berries which are used for making jellies and jams. The berry is about as big as a hazelnut and is enclosed in a red and green husk. Roselle Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain in rows six feet apart and thinned to 2 feet in the row. The plants grow rapidly and are very ornamental. In making jelly it is best to remove the seed pod.

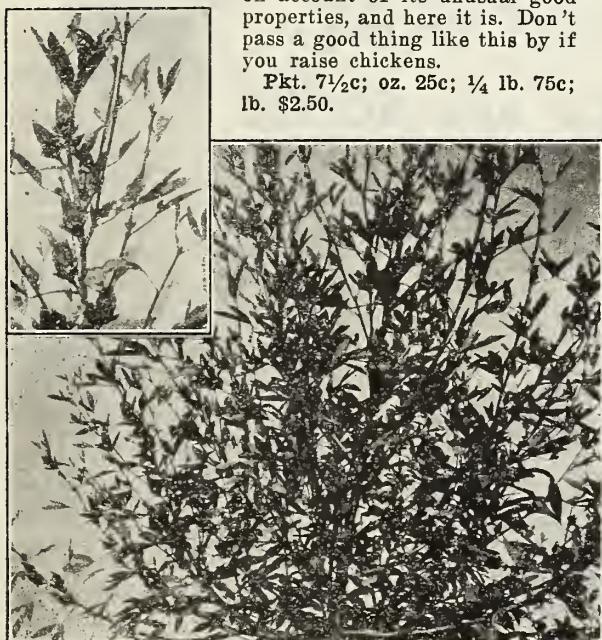
Roselle thrives on hot weather and the interior valleys are ideal places for it. The crop is best before the rains come.

To make jelly Roselle requires only one half as much sugar as currants. This is worth a lot in a year when sugar is as short as now.

This recipe, we are advised, is excellent for the jelly:

“Pick the Roselle pods which grow at the junction of each leaf, boil until soft and strain through cloth. Add half a pint of sugar and the juice of one-fourth a lemon to each pint of juice and boil again.”

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.



Roselle

"Better to grow more"



Now for a generous planting in every garden! Don't let anything stop you—don't let anything hinder. More than ever before is the call for food from starving European civilians—friend and foe alike.

Now that we have won the war ("we" means the Allies, of course) we can afford to be generous—to send food and succor. We should not be ourselves if we did not. To release wheat which can be transported we must raise vegetables which cannot. Your garden and every garden must push production still ahead.

These are the facts. Now as to our part: We supply the seed—the honest to goodness best seed which can

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on page 6. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Prices are postpaid to the 4th Zone on seeds at our oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; pound and 10 lb. prices.

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKEs

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which later blossoms into a flower, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, as many will bear poor or wild buds, and it will be necessary to discard them after they have borne. In propagating from plants which are suckers from the best strains all plants are always of best type. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set two or three feet apart in three to five-foot rows.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs. The yield often exceeding two tons per acre. Can supply January to March only. Plant 5 sacks per acre. **Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green. Weight, 1 lb. each, or 4 lbs. per doz. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25. Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.** Postage 20c per doz.; best sent by express.



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about three inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from 6 to 10 feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots depends greatly upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River islands seem especially adapted for perfect asparagus.

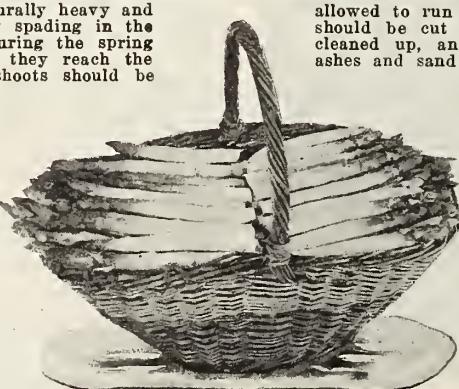
In the house garden the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing and thick to the top. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**



Asparagus, Conover's Colossal

allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

PALMETTO Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink; flavor excellent (see illustration). **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(Weight estimated at 5 lbs. per 100). Large, vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal 25c per doz., postpaid 30c; \$1.10 per 100 by freight; \$6.00 per 1000.

Commercial Asparagus yields per acre are as follows:

During 2nd year cut 20 boxes or 1000 lbs.
—Cut February to April.
During 3rd year cut 50 boxes or 2500 lbs.
—Cut February to May.
During 4th year and after 80 boxes or 4000 lbs.—Cut until end of June.

-than have to eat less"

grow anywhere. It comes from our California seed ranches direct to you. It has the Morse quality, and buying Morse seeds is your first step to garden success.

Next year too—"Another hour of daylight gives another hour to garden." This according to Charles Lathrop Pack of the National War Garden Commission was largely responsible for the production of the record \$500,000,000 crop from the war gardens this past year. This was 51% greater than the year previous. Your part is awaiting you—here are the seeds to start.

6.6. Morse vbs.

wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.

See page 15 for Cultural Notes. These Prices are postpaid to the 4th Zone. Write for special prices on larger lots than here quoted.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

CANADIAN WONDER. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large, of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. Their color is lighter than most of the green beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

MORSE'S SELECTED STRINGLESS

GREEN POD Has the very best quality. We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plants bear well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

French String Bean, or Wonder of France. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. A great many of the string beans in the San Francisco markets are of this kind. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, recommended for shipping and for table. Pods are straight, early and of good quality when young. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its exceptional blight resisting qualities. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple and brown. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

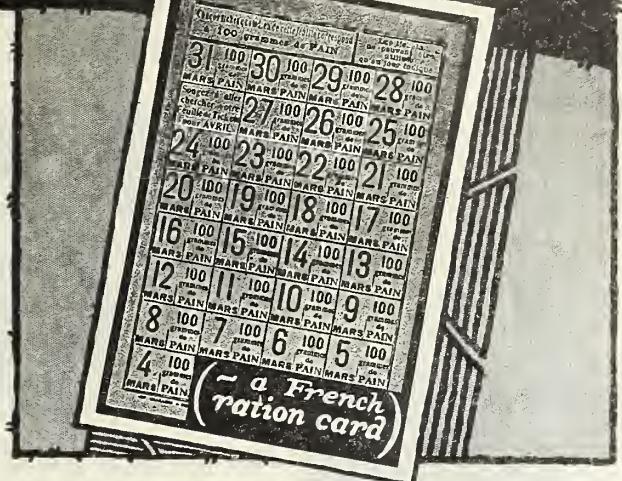
ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; market fluctuates. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MORSE'S SELECTED REFUGEE OR

1000 TO 1 If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection of Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. Its quality is good. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

White Tepary Bean. A wonderful new shell bean for dry localities. Quality excellent. Beans are pure white and a little smaller than the well known "Small Whites." Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20. Write for 100 lb. prices.



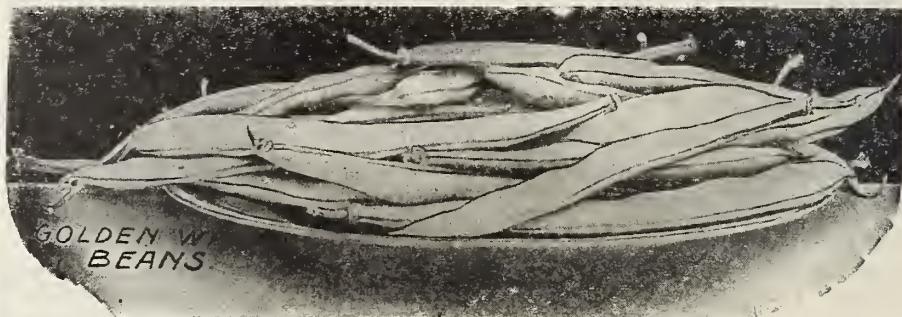
Morse's Selected Stringless Green Pod

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are easily grown. In regard to sending by express, freight or parcel post, see page 5.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow, and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX Quite rust-proof and rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and fatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

MORSE'S GOLDEN WAX One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. All gardens should have them. None will be found better in all ways than our selection of Golden Wax. Pkt. 15c; per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle and stringless; seed black. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

POLE OR RUNNING GREEN AND WAX PODDED

*For the
Home Garden*

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant 5 to 9 beans in each hill covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS POLE. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. This bean is frequently called the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the whole pole wax beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD The best and most popular of the pole varieties and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed; green in color and stringless. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners bear well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Kentucky Wonder Beans

CULTURE FOR BEANS

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from 1 to 2 inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet or rows.

Commercial Beans have been so high in price for the past year that they have been a luxury. These bush beans may be used green for snap beans, and if they are allowed to grow older they are delicious as green shelled beans. Also they may be dried, and used to help keep down the high cost of living.

California has harvested a wonderful crop of commercial beans this past year. Our bean farmers are prosperous. Prices have been high and the acreage has doubled.

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, where we grow our stock. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring. Limas will not thrive planted in over moist soil. Have the ground well prepared and well warmed, but do not water when planting.

BUSH VARIETIES

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best known late dwarf variety. Plants 18 to 24 inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

FORDHOOK BUSH There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about 16 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small and are used for canning. Especially recommended for planting in the North and where the season is short. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

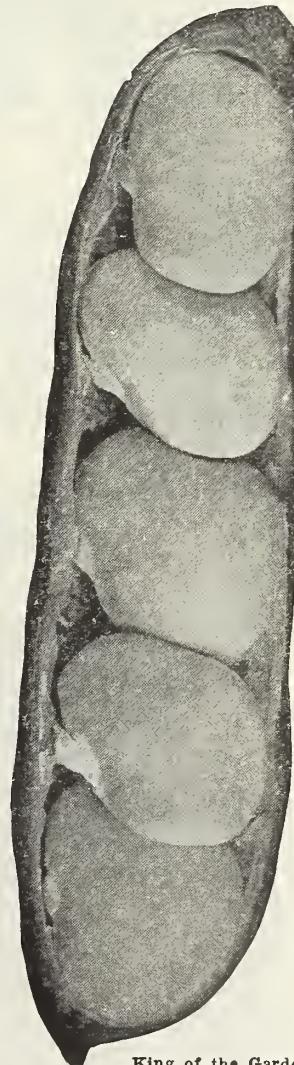
POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

Siebert's Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**



King of the Garden

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. The best variety for growing for sugar making. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00.**

BEETS

FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

*Eat when
young direct
from garden*

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

DETROIT DARK RED An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh, showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Eclipse Beet

MORSE'S IMPROVED

GLOBE A new globe beet, early and delicious for table. Color is vermillion throughout, which is retained after being cooked. This variety has dark green leaves and very smooth roots of exceptionally fine texture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

Write us for low prices on 25 lbs. and up.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. This popular variety we can supply later. Use our Giant Yellow Intermediate in the meantime. This is a little longer and skinnier. It has the same fine characteristics of the yellow mangel. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

"Your Blood-turnip Beet is splendid, best I've tasted, and has the local seed, grown under same conditions, beaten at all points."

A. H. O.

British Consulate, Yokohama.



Mangels Wurzel Stock Beets. Yellow Leviathan weight 70 lbs.



SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Nothing will produce more greens of a delicious quality than Swiss Chard. It soon sprouts after cutting and gives several crops each year. The broad stems are used for salad like asparagus. A prolific and much-used greens for chickens.

Large Ribbed White. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

GIANT LUCULLUS. This comparatively new variety is not only very good in quality, but it is also the most attractive in appearance of any of the chard. Giant Lucullus is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 2½ feet. Leaf stems long and broad and thicker than the ordinary variety. The leaves are light, bright green in color and are distinctly crumpled or savoyed. Quality very good. It cooks very easily and is tender and sweet. Try cooking the stalks and serving like asparagus; they are excellent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

ST. VALENTINE. Our novelty of last year; extra fine. Forms splendid large heads, and is very largely grown in Oregon and shipped East. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$15.00.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

AIGBURTH. Cooper's Selected. Our splendid recent introduction. One of the most highly recommended of the Half Dwarf varieties. This strain is specially selected and runs even in height of plant, and bears uniformly throughout. The side buds are perfectly formed, tight heading little cabbages. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.**

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. A well-known variety. Grows two or three feet high and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor possessed by the Cardoon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

WONG BOK Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



Chinese Cabbage Wong Bok



Brussels Sprouts
Improved Half Dwarf

CABBAGE

Good cabbages are to be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early and each plant given plenty of space or the plants will become spindly, and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drought. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

*Easier to raise
at home than
most people think*

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$2.70; lb. \$9.00.**

Early Spring. Very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized; good for summer use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. This new and fine cabbage is well worth the extra price asked for it, for it is early and every head perfect. Morse's stock is the finest there is, direct from the originator. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; lb. \$12.00.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.50.**

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light-green, and very solid. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.50.**

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pest to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$2.70; lb. \$9.00.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.**



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish-green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.50.**

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

DANISH BALL HEAD OR THE HOLLANDER A very late forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; lb. \$11.50.**

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier; a main crop variety. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; lb. \$11.50.**

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flat-tish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 35.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

*Easy to grow
from our seed*

CARROTS

FOR TABLE
AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots. Keep the soil hoed and the crop growing rapidly.

Chantenay, or Model. An excellent half long variety and one of the best in quality for the home garden. The roots are $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, stump rooted, and a deep orange-red in color. Good for bunching and selling on the market. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c;** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG

The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15.**

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. Root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. French Forcing is a delicious little table carrot and is much grown by market gardeners. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root, and very stump rooted. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c;** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

OXHEART or GUERANDE

One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c;** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. This carrot tapers evenly from its wide shoulder to its point. A very desirable long variety and rather preferable to Long Orange. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 10c;** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

Perfect for exhibition; excellent quality for table; heavy yielding.

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.**

LONG ORANGE A good heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely underground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15.**

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. They are also forced in darkness for a delicious tender salad known as Barbe-de-capucin. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches and keep well hoed. The plants spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Small Rooted, or Radicchetta. The best variety for salads. Can be cut and will come again repeatedly. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Witloof. A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like cos lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in winter.

Seed should be sown in June, in drills 10 inches apart; allow plants to grow until November, when they should be taken up, trimmed to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the neck leaving about 8 inches, then planted upright, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, in trench 16 inches deep. Fill trench with good soil, and for quick growth cover with manure. In about four weeks it will be ready for use, and is eaten either raw or cooked.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same.

Pkt. 10c; crop failed. See plants of Chives listed under Vegetable Plants, page 35.

CAULIFLOWER

The planting of cauliflower is easy and is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. For Summer Cauliflower try our new St. Valentine Broccoli. Cauliflower is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick and never thoroughly recover. Set in 24-inch rows, 20 inches apart.



Cauliflower—California Wonder

*Not so difficult
as many imagine*

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, inclosed in long broad leaves late in the fall. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$6.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER The Cauliflower which does well in this climate, always heading with large solid heads. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Late and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$14.00.**

Early Favorite. A hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. Medium late. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$6.00.**

EARLY SNOWBALL the best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$14.00.**

Snowball. An early variety with short leaves and fine white heads. About a week later than Early Snowball and preferable in most of California. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$14.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$14.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow and forming good heads. This is between the extra early sorts and the late varieties in types. Is medium late. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$6.00.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The large leaves protect the heads well making this a fine variety for California. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.**

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanced stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

COLUMBIA. A very fine variety for home markets and private gardens. The stalks are very thick and almost round. It blanches to almost a golden yellow and the foliage is light green, blanching to quite a yellow tint. It has a decidedly nutty flavor, of very superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING or PARIS GOLDEN The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. **French grown. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**

California Grown. **Oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Giant Golden Heart. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**
Dwarf Golden Heart. Rather tall, forming a large bunch and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Giant Pascal. Rather tall, with stems near-round, and when blanched is white, brittle and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**

WHITE PLUME A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

WINTER QUEEN. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**
Celery Seed for Flavoring (Soup Celery). **1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c.**

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens. Start seeds like celery and transplant to garden.

Giant Smooth Prague. Celery forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter, and nearly globular. Makes a most delicious flavored salad. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

COLLARDS

This plant bears a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are tinged with purple. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 20x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows 4 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. **Pkt. 7/2c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

To prevent worms in the ear, sprinkle a pinch of red cayenne pepper just as the silk appears and repeat a few days later, or sprinkle lightly dry arsenate of lead. See insecticides. This will effectively keep out worms.

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

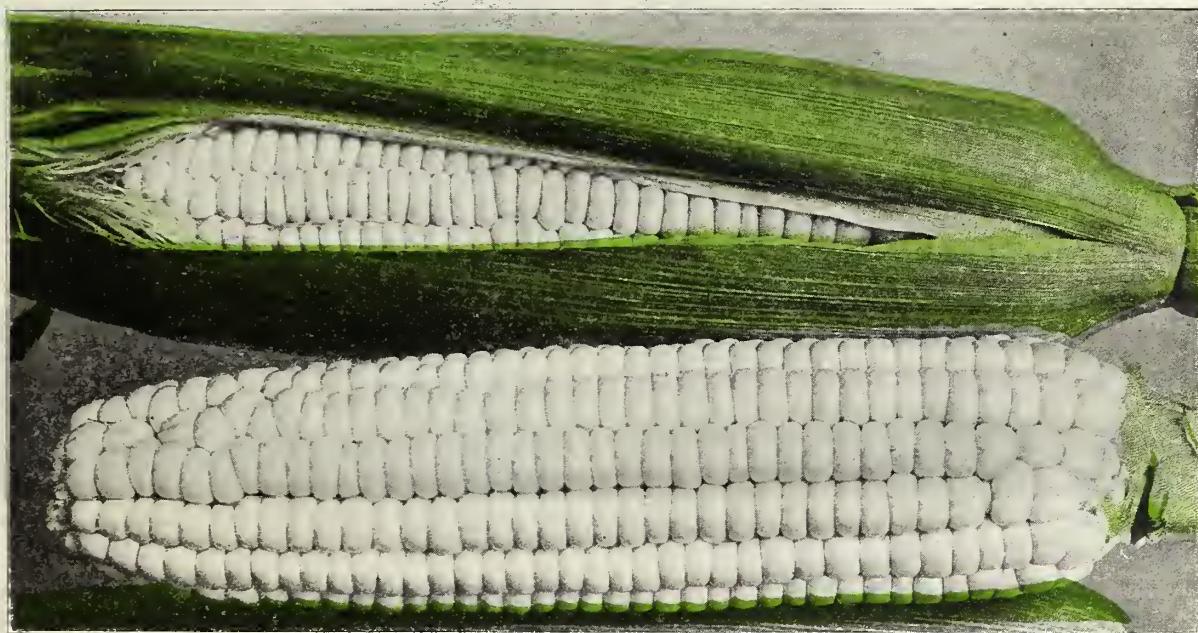
Contrary to the general belief corn is raised successfully in most of California. It makes a profitable field crop and sweet corn is a delicious garden vegetable. Nothing quite equals it.

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills three feet each way, and often four feet is better, and even five feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd. Thin to 3 plants to a hill. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Try the following recipe for corn, and discover how delicious this vegetable really is. Corn direct from the garden is actually sweeter than if allowed to wait.

In cooking corn, use boiling water, do not cover the vessel and do not cook more than ten minutes. Use no salt. A pinch of sugar will add to the natural sweetness.



Write for Prices in larger quantities

Corn, Stowell's Evergreen

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. The cobs have 10 rows of kernels and the variety fills well. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of the late corns, and certainly is of the very highest merit. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early and this for late. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

CROSBY'S EARLY A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Red Cob Cory, having 14 rows to each ear, while the Cory varieties have eight rows. This makes a better and finer table corn. In time is later, perhaps two weeks later than Red Cob Cory. Resists the corn-ear worm well. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

EARLY MAMMOTH OR ALAMEDA

This sort is very largely grown in Alameda county. The ears are long and very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of fair quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

EARLY MINNESOTA Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

EARLY RED COB CORY. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long and eight-rowed and well filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. We have customers who will not plant any other sweet corn than Red Cob Cory. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

Early Vacaville. Novelty. Splendid sweet variety. See Page 10.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large and placed in eight rows to each ear. If you are badly troubled by the corn-ear worm, try this variety. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Golden Bantam and Golden Cream have a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried these two sorts from your own garden you must plant them this year. Never mind if the color is yellow, the color so often associated with field corns, the rich nut-quality is here. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

CORN—Sweet or Table Varieties—Continued

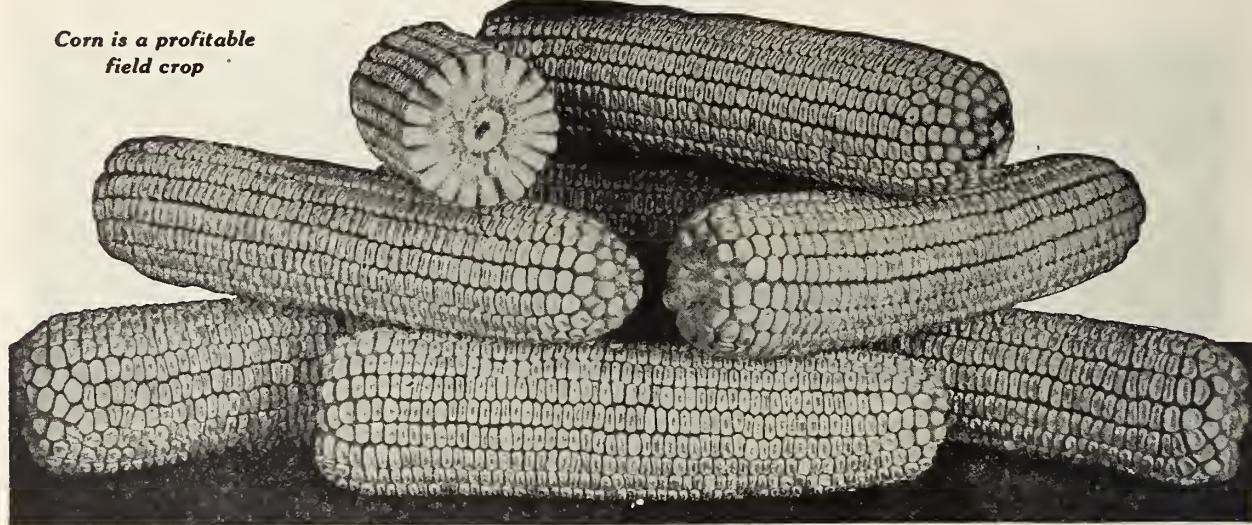
STABLER'S EARLY We recommend this as the finest small kernelled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific, white kernels, like pearly teeth; 14 rows to the ear. The kind of sweet corn which one most likes because the kernels are small and the skin white and tender. An excellent table sort. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The most popular and best main crop Variety, and a good all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. Stowell's Evergreen is a late sweet corn, taking a good time to mature; 12 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is largely used as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

FIELD CORN

Write for our Prices per 100 lbs.



Stanford Yellow Dent

STANFORD YELLOW DENT CORN. An excellent strain of acclimated Dent Field Corn produced on the famous Stanford Vina Ranch, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. G. Stimmel, manager, who had in mind the development of a corn which, under proper cultural conditions, would be a sure crop in the interior valleys of California. We are offering this splendid corn to the public again this year with the added enthusiasm born of actual results, obtained during the past season; space does not permit of printing even one of the many letters from satisfied customers. Unfortunately the supply of seed last season was not sufficient to take care of the orders received. We have arranged for larger supplies this year; at the same time we would caution prospective planters to order early, so as to avoid disappointment. We have not spared expense in preparing seed of uniform good quality. **Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. write for price.**

MORSE'S HYBRID YELLOW FLINT CORN. A cross of two well-known varieties that has developed a corn of sterling merit. It yields extra heavy crops of fine well filled ears. Besides being a heavy grain producer, it is an excellent ensilage corn. No corn better adapted to California has ever been produced. Plant Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint. **Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint**. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.**

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early; copper red in color. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.**

LEAMING A very popular, tall growing variety. Its early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.**

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT An early, tall variety bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; larger eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.**

POPCORN, WHITE RICE The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 30c.**

Kaffir Corn, Broom Corn, Egyptian Corn, Jerusalem Corn— See Field Seeds. Page 45.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A delicious salad plant which may be cooked like spinach for greens. Used as a salad like lettuce or endive, it is even better. It does well in the winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender. **Large Leaved.** Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

Morse's CUCUMBERS



Morse's Arlington White Spine Cucumber

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. Keep the crop picked when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, they will stop bearing.

MORSE'S ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Is the most popular pickle variety about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

KLONDYKE. A variety very dark green when young, and medium early. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Everbearing. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Form long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

LONG GREEN Morse's Strain has been selected to have extra length. The seed cavity is small, and fruits are solid and of delicious quality. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

LEMON. This little cucumber is not half appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Telegraph Rollinson's: English Greenhouse Variety. These cucumbers are quite different from the ordinary sorts. They have very few seeds and very long, slender fruits, which are perfectly straight when grown suspended from vines in a greenhouse. Very few seeds to a packet; but all are carefully saved from English greenhouses from the finest strain only. **Pkt. 25c.**

Wild Cucumber. A vine grown only for ornamental purposes. See Flower Seed List under *Echinocystis*.

Gather the cucumbers as soon as they reach the right size. This will keep the vines bearing over a long time.

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sown along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

True Water. Forms a plant the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

DANDELION

An early grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

EGG PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg plant flourishes in most of this state and wherever there is a good warm growing season. The plant bears most vigorously.

BLACK BEAUTY Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE

PURPLE The principle market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN

OR ESCAROLE variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Green Curled Endive



Jersey Kale

This fine kale is growing at Sebastopol, Cal. Estimate how many leaves have already been picked from this one plant. If taken a few at a time, the plant keeps on growing and yielding. One of the best crops for chickens. Notice the dog.

GIANT FRINGED. A very large curled variety and very hardy. The curling is medium and the leaves are large and stand well upright in the ground. One of the best market varieties. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

GREEN CURLED Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and blanched, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

FLORENCE FENNEL

This highly flavored plant has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. The most popular Kale for general use. The leaves are very tender. Color bright green. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is best. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Purple. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

**JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND
HEADED** A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



White Vienna, Kohl Rabi

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which has a mild and delicious root, stem or neck but no bulb. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about six inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and should be widely grown. If you have never grown it, how can you know that it is good. Plant some this year.

MORSE'S AMERICAN FLAG A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION. A good leek, is delicious, and here is one with a very long neck, thick and meaty. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

MORSE'S LETTUCES

Our strains of lettuce are superfine. This is one of our great specialties. Keep planting lettuce at all times for succession.

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type, such as Big Boston, California Cream Butter, May King and Salamander; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, crisp type, represented by Hanson, Iceberg and Los Angeles; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type, as Black Seeded Simpson, Grand Rapids, Prize Head, The Morse, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties, of each type, as well as those especially adapted for green house, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as needed.



Lettuce, Big Boston—A butter head type

KOHL RABI

The secret of good Kohl Rabi is to keep the plants growing quickly and to use the roots when 3 to 4 inches in diameter and before fully grown. The bulb grows above ground and leaves come from its sides. Kohl Rabi has a flavor as much like a turnip as like cabbage. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Leek, American Flag

BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard beads. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Boston Market. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE—Continued

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. Seed will not grow if covered deeper than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Crop failed.

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green. Allow 12 inches for each head. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



Hanson Lettuce—A Crisp Type



Los Angeles Lettuce—Crisp type—white heart

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, very light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Summer Cabbage. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. Color light green. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE PARIS COS The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called **Romaine**, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France. The Cos type of lettuce has long upright leaves with heavy straight mid-ribs. The flavor is different from ordinary lettuces and esteemed by many. Either tie the plants to blanch them, or plant them closely, 5 inches apart. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



The Division of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, has several free pamphlets which give in detail instructions for canning food and fruits.

Send to them for the following, and follow directions carefully:

Farmers' Bulletin 839—Home Canning by the One-Period Cold-Pack Method.

Farmers' Bulletin 841—Drying Fruits and Vegetables in the Home, with Recipes for Cooking.

Farmers' Bulletin 853—Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables.

Plant your garden liberally. Don't throw anything away. Save all surplus by canning or drying.

Keep on with the thrifty habits acquired this past year.

All foods are high except those raised at home.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is the flavor which only comes with melons fresh from the garden. Watch for plant lice and spray with tobacco. Experiment with several varieties as some succeed better on heavy soils, and some on light.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, large size, and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large (6 lbs.), oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER

Many like a fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 45c; **lb.** \$1.25.

Extra Early Citron. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green and flesh light green. Very early, medium-sized. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor; slightly netted. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit small, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

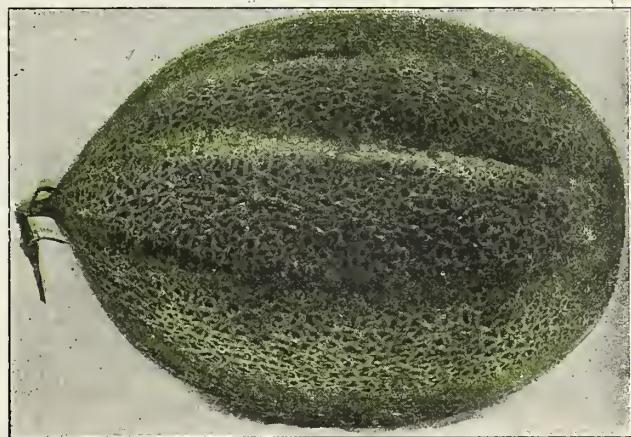
Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

FORDHOOK. One of the best home-garden melons; of small size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is emerald of green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 40c; **lb.** \$1.25.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD A new melon from Rocky Ford, Colorado; of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green, and light-gold toward center. We recommend this as an extra fine melon in flavor and in every way. Selected stock. **Pkt.** 10c; **oz.** 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 60c; **lb.** \$1.75.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious, and this is the best of the very large varieties. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

THE HOODOO. The seed cavity is very small, the rind very thin indeed, and the edible fleshy part very thick and meaty. Hoodoo is of orange or salmon color, small size and of most delicious flavor. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 60c; **lb.** \$2.00.



Acme or Baltimore Cantaloupe

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green, heavily netted. Flesh light green and of excellent quality. Type same as Tip Top. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 60c; **lb.** \$2.00.

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety, with thick, firm orange-colored flesh. It is slightly oval, ribbed and heavily netted; size small. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM. The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities for the market. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor. Rocky Fords are small to medium sized. Other melons too big to ship for market are often preferred for home gardens. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.00.

TIP TOP One of the best known of the deep yellow or salmon flesh varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light yellow skin. Very highly flavored and gives general satisfaction. **Pkt.** $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; **oz.** 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.** 45c; **lb.** \$1.50.



Rocky Ford—The greatest shipping Muskmelon

Pick
the
fruit
when
ripe.
This
can be
told by
the ends
turning
soft.

Sow six to
twelve seeds to
a hill, and
after danger
from bugs has
passed leave
the three
strongest
plants.

NEW AND HYBRID MUSKMELONS

The culture of these melons is the same as for muskmelons. Three or four weeks' longer time must be allowed for them to ripen.

Cassabas or Winter Muskmelons

These melons are more popular each season. Cassabas may be had in all the Eastern markets and they are on the bills of fare at the best restaurants. They may be kept as late as February, when all other fruits are rare. Cassabas have a distinct flavor, mild and hard to describe. They make an excellent base for salad, and are enjoyed either that way or as a fruit.

GOLDEN BEAUTY This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

WINTER PINEAPPLE This is the best of the later ripening winter varieties. As it ripens late on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Persian Muskmelon

This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted and are globular. The flesh is firm and frequently rather hard. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Do not try to eat them until fully ripe. Persian Melons are delicious. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**



Persian Melon

HONEY DEW MELON Hybrid Cassaba THE SWEETEST MELON OF ALL

This new melon of last year won the very highest praise from all. We are glad that we could introduce to California such a wonderful melon. This year the price is within the reach of all. Plant Honey Dew for your home garden and plant it for the market. The better known this melon is, the more will be sold each year.



Honey Dew Melon

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive green. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

White English. Seed light yellow and pungent. **Oz. 10c.**

WATERMELON

*Delicious if you
have the place
for them.*

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

ANGELINO A rather small (8 to 10 lbs.) melon, nearly round, up to the rind. A California melon. It is a profitable melon for growers; ships well; sells easily; quality and flavor the best. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

CULTURAL NOTICE: Owing to the tendency of the seed of Angelino to split open, we advise all planters to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed becomes filled with dirt and decays. Please heed this notice.

BLACK-SEEDED CHILIAN. This is a wonderfully fine melon. Similar to the white-seeded variety but with thinner rind. We recommend this for home gardens. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

CHILIAN A very brittle thin-skinned melon, of highest quality (weight 12 to 15 lbs.). It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep, rich green; slightly mottled darker green. Seed is white. The flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid and of fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

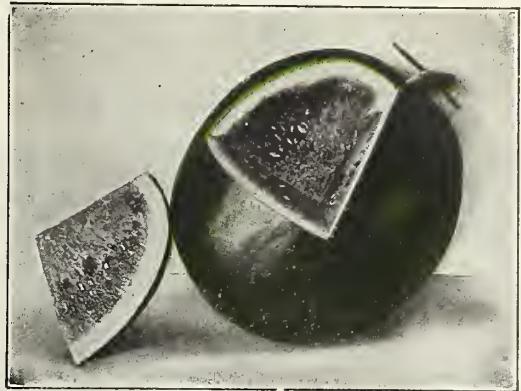
FLORIDA FAVORITE A large variety, with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. Fine shipper, also excellent for the house. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Fordhook Early. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled, with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. Early. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE One of the oldest sorts, and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large, oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Golden Honey. A grand new watermelon with yellow flesh; finest quality. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Halbert Honey. Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**



Watermelon Angelino

Harris' Earliest. An extremely early melon recommended for localities where the season is short. The fruits run larger than most early varieties; is slightly oval, lightly striped and mottled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, and is of delicious quality. Seed black. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

KLONDYKE. This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper and excellent in every home garden; oblong. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Kolb's Gem. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. The well-known Southern shipping variety. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

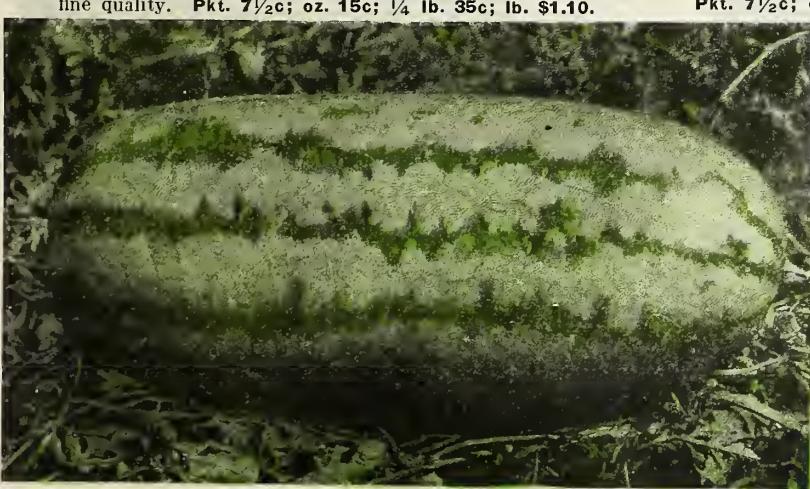
Rubber Rind. A handsome new deep green watermelon, with an exceedingly tough and very thin rind; oblong, large—often 50 to 100 lbs.; dark red, sweet flesh; tender. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

TOM WATSON The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large, with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

SEEDS TO YOU DIRECT

We prepay postage to the 4th Parcel Post Zone on prices given for packets, ounces, ¼-lb., pound, and 10-lb. lots. If you live beyond add the extra amount of postage.

Orders from foreign countries where there is a parcel post should have 8 cents per pound added to the amount of order for postage. To Tahiti and South Sea Islands, Africa and other places without parcel post the postage rate is 50 cents per pound.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. Okra should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and the plants 2 ft. in the rows. Plant in any good soil about April 15th after frosts have passed. The pods should be gathered daily when young as they are then very tender, and if gathered the plants bear more. Do not cook in iron, copper or brass as it discolors the okra.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick green pods. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

(Onions — See Pages 1 and 2)



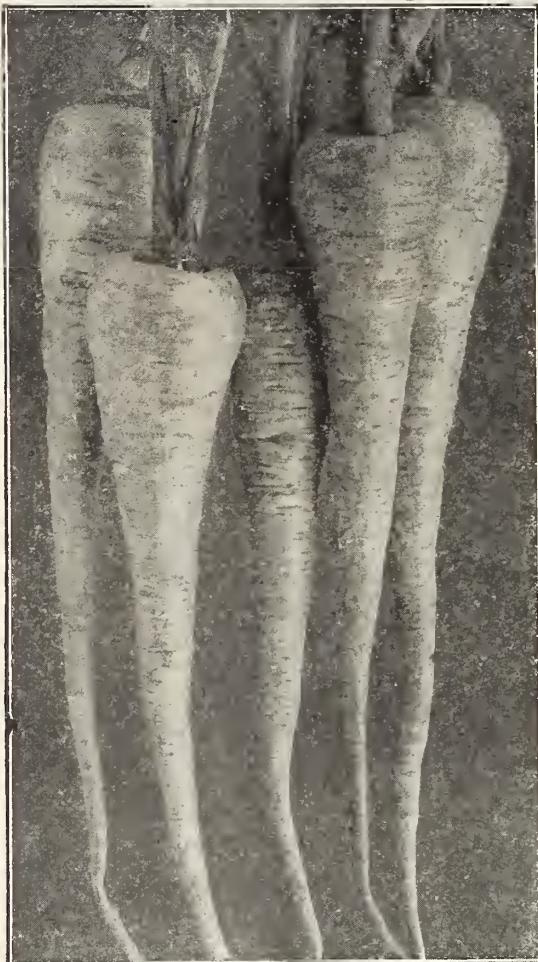
Okra—Long Pod

PARSNIPS

Use the parsnips when they are of right size. Leave them in the ground only where it is good and cold. Parsnips are fine when used rightly. Makes a good stock feed too. They prefer very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is good, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Long Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety, very hardy green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Double Curled Parsley

Morse's PEAS

Tender Peas must be
home-grown. They
can't be bought.

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas, and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

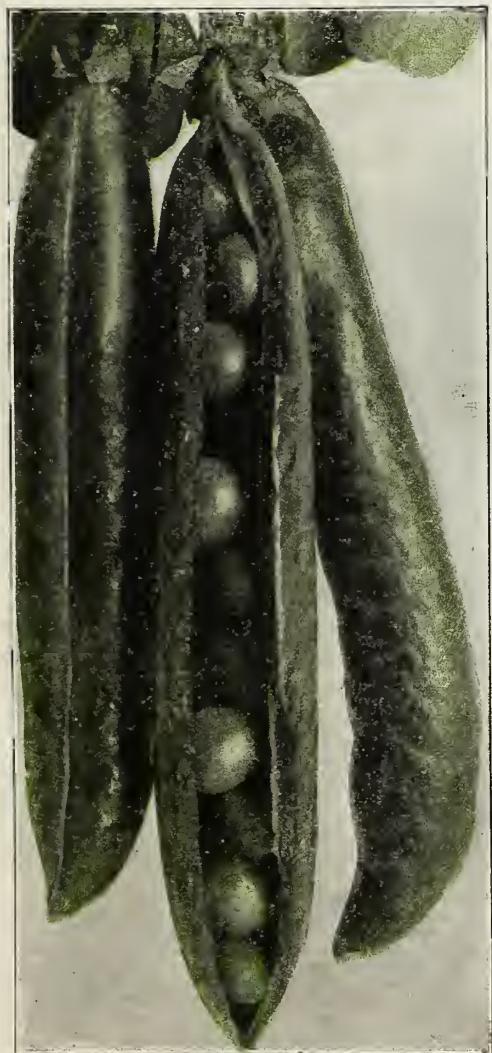
All charges are paid on Garden Seed to the 4th Postal Zone on amounts up to and including 10 lbs.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea, well suited for extra early planting; vine 2½ feet high; pods small. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.** Write for prices on 100 lbs. on all varieties.

BLUE BANTAM. This grand new pea recently introduced by us has given greatest satisfaction to many of our customers. Blue Bantam is a medium dwarf vine pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of a splendid deep-green color. Add to this productiveness the fact that Blue Bantam has the highest quality, and is tender and unusually sweet when cooked, and you see why this pea is such a favorite. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**



Gradus Peas

BRITISH WONDER. We very highly recommend this variety which it was our pleasure to introduce several years ago. Unfortunately this year our plantings did not return even the seed we saved and we have none to sell. British Wonder is a large podded early pea. Use in place Blue Bantam, or if a tall vine is wanted use Gradus.

At the first appearance of aphis or plant lice spray your vines with Black Leaf #0 or other nicotine solution.

FIRST AND BEST, or EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth-seeded early varieties. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging five to six inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

LITTLE MARVEL. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive; is early, has short pods and always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. This is the very finest and best pea of this class. You will thank us for calling your attention to Alderman. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

MCLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. One of the best midseason peas. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. **Pkt. 15c; Ib. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**



Little Marvel Peas

PEAS—Continued

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety; large pods. We have an especially fine, pure stock this year. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.** Write for prices on 100 lbs.

SENATOR. Introduced by us recently. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled and unusually easy to pluck. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness; earliness and good quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

STRATEGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Strategem offered contain many small-podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain, free from small pods. **Prices—re-selected strain: Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs.—write for prices.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, late wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.**

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pul- verizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers

ANAHEIM CHILI This Pepper is largely grown in Orange county, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Plants are not prolific bearers. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 7 1/2c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 7 1/2c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

PIMIENTO PEPPER This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.**

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40.**

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

"Food is of vital necessity, and from the day of our entry into the war America's army of food producers has rendered invaluable service to the allied cause by supporting the soldiers at the front through their devoted and splendidly successful work in the fields and furrows at home."—From a letter of appreciation to the farmers of America from General Pershing to Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. October, 1918.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?
PLANT EARLY! MAKE SUCCESSIVE SOWINGS!
THE FOOD QUESTION IS UP TO YOU!!

PUMPKIN

Enormous pumpkins can be grown on the fertile soils of the West. Weights of 160 to 180 lbs. are not unusual to be exhibited at State Fairs. Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after all frosts have passed. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices.

CALIFORNIA FIELD The well known, ordinary pumpkin, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very early grown. **Pkt. 7½c; Ib. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 35c; Ib. \$1.00.**

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Some customers claim that this variety is not susceptible to the ravages of the squash bug. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 35c; Ib. \$1.00.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is solid, yellow crookneck sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 35c; Ib. \$1.00.**

Green Striped Cushaw. Mammoth, heavy yielding cattle pumpkin. This succeeds in the San Joaquin valley. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 35c; Ib. \$90c.**

MAMMOTH KING OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ Ib. 50c; Ib. \$1.50.**



California Field Pumpkin

Winner of 1st Prize at the San Francisco Land Show—Grown from MORSE'S SEEDS.

MORSE'S MARROW (Won a GRAND PRIZE at the P. P. I. E.) This grand pumpkin has proven all that we claim for it. It is an immense cropper, not only in fruits but in weight. Twenty tons to an acre is a good yield, but not exceptional. Good sized pumpkins are two feet across and weigh 150 lbs. each, and there are many such. Morse's Marrow is a very large, round, flat pumpkin, brilliant vermillion orange in color, and the handsomest pumpkin in existence. The flesh is very thick and solid and is bright orange-yellow in color. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ Ib. 50c; Ib. \$1.25.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 35c; Ib. \$1.00.**

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 35c; Ib. \$1.25.**



Morse's Marrow Pumpkin

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are two inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

If Rhubarb roots are ordered by mail, add postage at zone rates.

CRIMSON WINTER This splendid rhubarb is noted for its earliness. It has been a great money maker for growers because it was the first to come; is hardy and has good flavor. Produces small crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ Ib. \$2.40; Ib. \$8.00.

Small Roots—15c each; per dozen. \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.
Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.

Myatt's Victoria. A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ Ib. 45c; Ib. \$1.25.

Roots—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. (Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.)

STRAWBERRY (Lorenzo). A variety well adapted for California, and yielding very heavy crops. Largely planted for market purposes in San Lorenzo, stems large size, color light crimson.

Large Roots—25c each; 5 for \$1.00; per 100, \$12.00.

(Weight estimated 1 lb each.)

WAGNER'S GIANT (Giant Crimson Winter). The grower describes this as "about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter, and four times the size of the smaller sorts of rhubarb. Average stem is 1½ feet long and weighs ¼ lb." This novelty has all of the good qualities of Crimson Winter plus large size. A sure money maker and the very best variety.

Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ Ib. \$3.75; Ib. \$12.00.
Roots—20c each; \$1.75 per dozen. (Estimated weight, two lbs. per dozen.)

Morse's RADISH SEED

No garden is complete without radishes in succession at all times. They are no trouble, have no pests, and mature in a month and a half. Crimson Giant Forcing, Icicle and Half Long are all very solid varieties. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all Spring and well into Summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER OR CELESTIAL

(or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING A fine large solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, and later; very crisp. The



Radish—Early Scarlet Globe



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

roots are top-shaped and 1 ¾ inches in diameter and always remain solid. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A popular forcing variety, owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; two inches long, larger than the globe varieties. A very attractive variety. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

HALF LONG, OR OLIVE SHAPED. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing; hardy. Remains solid longer than most other varieties. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

ICICLE A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Icicle is early and very desirable for a home garden. Always solid. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.**

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender; very pungent. Our seed is imported from Japan. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. Top shaped, almost globular. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED

or **Rosy Gem.** One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A fine long mild flavored white variety; matures quickly. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

The salsify root, which grows about 12 inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row. On account of the extreme scarcity of seed this year we suggest that Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard Beet be more planted.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, and will stand heat wonderfully. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Crop doubtful.

PRICKLY. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.



Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved Spinach

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Postal charges at parcels post rates must be added if wanted by mail.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. Doz. \$1.25. Weight, 5 lbs. per dozen, really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. Two year old. January to April. Doz. 25c, (weight 4 lbs. per 100); 100 \$1.10; \$6.00 per 1000.

Cabbage Plants. Dwarf Flat Dutch variety only is carried, October to June. Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 \$7.00. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Cauliflower Plants. California Wonder variety only is carried. November to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$7.50. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen.)

Celery Plants. March to May. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. Doz. 30c. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Garlic. November to May. 40c per lb; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

Hop Roots. April to May only. Place your order in advance. Each 5c; doz. 50c; (postpaid 55c doz.) 100 \$3.00.

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. Cut and eat the tops. Doz. 50c, postpaid; 100 \$1.50.

Onion Plants. April and May. Young plants will make more good onion bulbs than sets. 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000. (Weight, per 1000, 3 lbs.)

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.75. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.75. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Rhubarb Roots. See full list of varieties under Rhubarb on page 31.

Rhubarb, Roots, Strawberry. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; per 100 \$12.00. (Weight, 1 lb. each root; 12 lbs. per dozen.)

SHALLOTS. Until May 1st or sold out. Lb. 30c. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

Sweet Potatoes. May and June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; \$6.00 per 1000. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 2 lbs. per 100.) Plants are not ready until about May 10th. Don't expect them too early.

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. Doz. 30c.

Tomato, Stone, etc. April to June. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100 taken from flats.)

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, from January 1 to June 1. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 35c. Tarragon until May 1. 25c each.

SQUASH

If you have six hills of bush squashes you will get all you require for a family. The squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Don't set them out too early. Wait until thorough warm and frostless weather has come. Put a spadeful of well rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow 8 or 10 seeds in a diameter of a foot and later thin to the best 3 plants. Bush squashes should be in hills 4 ft. apart; use 4 oz. of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills 6x8 feet apart; 8 oz. of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. The winter squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keep well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well.



VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW

very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Summer Crookneck. Long crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crook-neck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WINTER VARIETIES

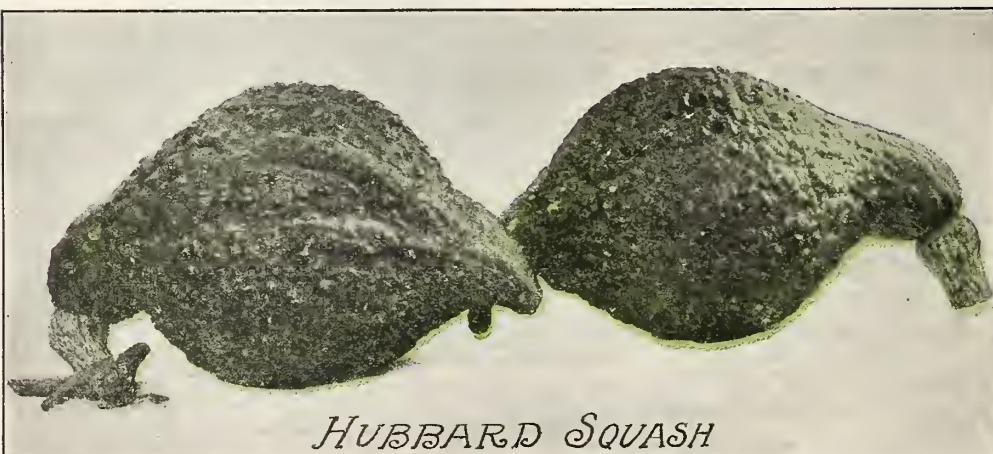
BOSTON MARROW

A popular variety, with large oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and is a splendid keeper; 10 in. long. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is 18 in. long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

COCOZELLE BUSH.

The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.65.

HUBBARD The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; appetizingly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Chill. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

TOMATO

Just a few plants will supply a household

Tomatoes should be in all home gardens. They bear continuously from mid-summer until cut down by frost, and they are wonderfully productive. Several good plants will supply a family.

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast in a prepared bed, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet part and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with a good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish carmine color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.**

Bonny Best. An early scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is smooth very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.**

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.**

EARLANA (Sparks). The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.**

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

MATCHLESS. There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. Morse's extra selected strain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well-ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 7 1/2c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.**

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.**

Red Cherry. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two inches long. Color scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

SAN JOSE CANNER Morse's. A grand novelty introduced and recommended by us. As the name implies, this is the favorite canning tomato in the large district to the south of us. San Jose Canner is scarlet in color, of large size, and yields an enormous tonnage. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.**

JOHN BAER. An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Don't be misled by a cheap price on tomato seed which probably has been saved from the refuse of a catsup factory. All of our Tomato Seed is specially grown and selected for earliness and yield, etc. in the field. To buy Morse's Seed **WILL PAY YOU.**

For vitality we plant a sample of the seed **IN SOIL** (not on a blotter or cloth) and count how many seeds sprout. This is the most rigorous test and our seeds have got to stand up under it. Therefore Morse's Seed grows when you get out in the field.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 in. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardest variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 7 1/2c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Havana (Domestic). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

Vuelto de Abajo (Imported Havana). **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.**



Stone Tomato

STONE The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 7 1/2c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color and the fruit shows a distinct naval at the blossom end. **Pkt. 7 1/2c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

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For vitality we plant a sample of the seed **IN SOIL** (not on a blotter or cloth) and count how many seeds sprout. This is the most rigorous test and our seeds have got to stand up under it. Therefore Morse's Seed grows when you get out in the field.

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home gardener can give them easily that extra care needed to bring them to perfection. The requirements are for a rapid uninterrupted growth, and for moist, well worked soil. In Alaska turnips reach perfection, and all over our coast they are excellent. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. Do not transplant except when very young and that should not be necessary. 1 ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the finest quality for table. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Early Snowball Turnips

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety, with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Purple Top White Globe. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.40.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnips

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)

An early flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of purple top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape, and of best quality. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

White Egg. Small, early and fine. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDES

These are grown very exclusively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 or 12 inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR LONG ISLAND One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LARGE WHITE. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Purple Top Swede. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Balm. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Basil, Sweet. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c.

Bohnenkraut is Summer Savory.

Borage. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Caraway. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Catnip. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Coriander. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Dill. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Horehound. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Hysop. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Lavender. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Rosemary. Sold out.

Rue. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 50c.

Sage. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Summer Savory. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Winter Savory. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 40c.

Tansy. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Tarragon. The true Tarragon does not seed, but what is offered is Russian Tarragon and flavorless. True Tarragon in plants below. Russian Tarragon, pkt. 15c.

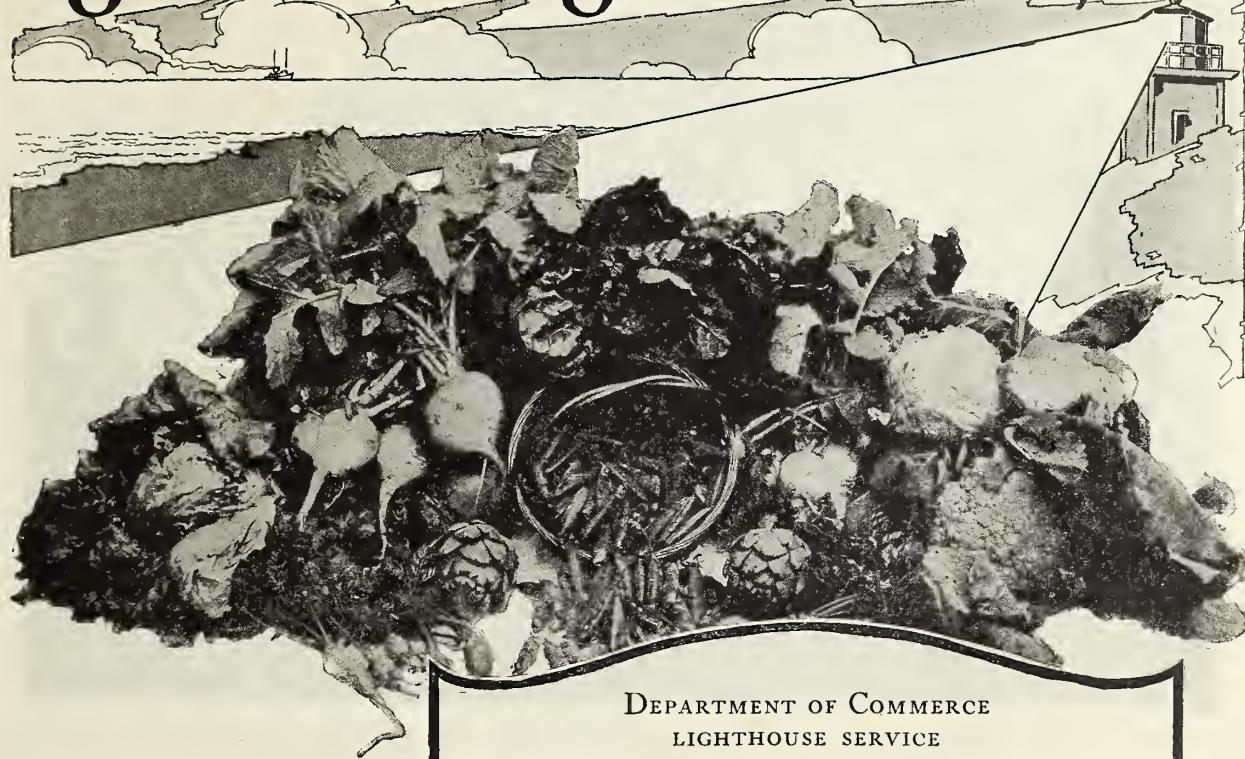
Thyme. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Wormwood. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HERB PLANTS. From January until June 1 we can supply plants of the following herbs: Chives, Mint, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 35c.

Tarragon plants from January to May 1, each 25c; postpaid, 30c.

Look at these fine vegetables —grown by a lighthouse keeper!



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT
SANTA CRUZ, CAL., LIGHT STATION

Messrs. C. C. Morse & Co.,
San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

The area under cultivation as a garden at this Station is slightly in excess of half an acre. On this plot, during the season of 1918, enough vegetables were raised (beginning early in February) to abundantly supply the family table. Beets, turnips, carrots, cauliflower, brocoli, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, artichokes, lettuce, chard, peas, beans, corn, potatoes, etc., were produced in quantities and of most excellent quality. Surplus vegetables were canned, and green food sufficient to maintain a flock of about 400 chickens was also raised.

All the seed used in this garden was purchased from C. C. Morse & Co. and much of the credit for the results obtained is due to the excellence of the seed.

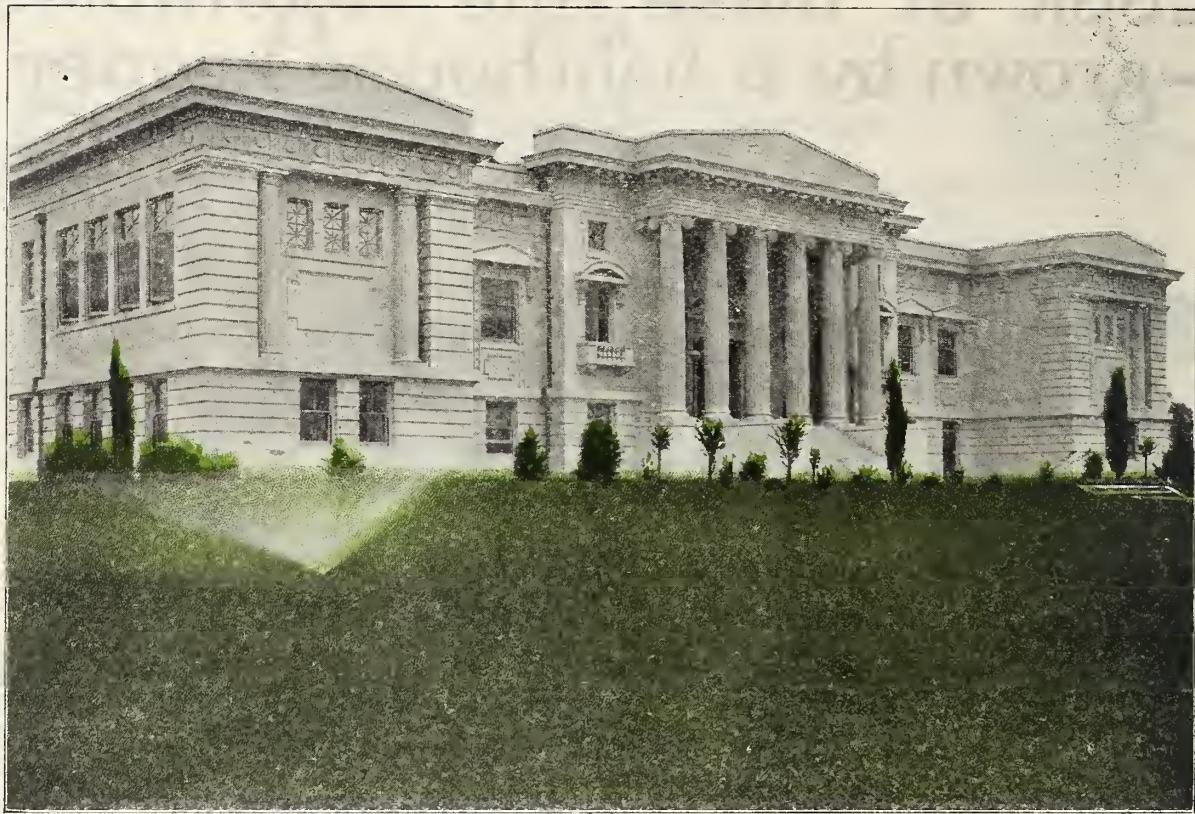
Yours very truly,

A. C. Anderson,
Keeper Santa Cruz Light Station

WHAT a splendid tribute to Morse's Seeds! Doesn't the accompanying letter from this lighthouse keeper mean more to you than anything we could say? And if he could get such wonderful results from Morse's Seeds—and under such unusual conditions—how much better you ought to be able to do in your garden!

Morse's Seeds are the best we can produce. Strong and hardy, true-to-type, field-grown, soil-tested—and full of germinating power!

QUALITY — You always find it in MORSE'S SEEDS



The Hayward High School. These lawns are sown with "Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

(One pound of seed sows 200 to 250 square feet of lawn. Directions on next page.)

Good lawns come from good seed such as ours, and good seed must be planted in suitable soil. We have several lawn mixtures adapted to different soils—the finest is "Morse's California Lawn Mixture," and the most popular the "Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture," quick growing and succeeding on sandy soils. The high merit of Morse's lawn grasses is recognized by its users including many golf clubs and the Golden Gate Park. Your lawn, properly cared for, will be the equal of any if you sow the right grass. Our Putting Green Mixture is splendid for furnishing a close compact turf which can be kept closely clipped.

Australian Rye Grass.

The Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green satisfactory lawn. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils, and we recommend this for lawns in San Francisco. Per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.20; per 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass

makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. Per lb. 40c; per 10 lbs. \$3.50; per 100 lbs. \$30.00.

"Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn

Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much trampling over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Per lb. 35c; per 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Morse's Terrace Mixture.

Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Per lb. 50c.

Morse's California Lawn Mixture.

Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. Per lb. 45c; per 10 lbs. \$4.00; per 100 lbs. \$36.00.

Morse's Putting Green Mixture.

This makes a very springy, fine turf, which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. Per lb. 60c; per 10 lbs. \$5.70; per 100 lbs. \$53.00.

Morse's Special Shade Mixture.

We cannot get the proper grasses for this mixture on account of the war, and we will not reduce its quality by substitution. Therefore we do not offer this mixture this year.

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture.

A lawn grass for wet places. Per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's). The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil, such as is about San Francisco. Per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.25; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available, rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and cut regularly.

LAWN MAKING

White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially around Berkeley, with much success. Per lb. 75c; per 10 lbs. \$7.00.

SEED GRAINS

Our prices will naturally be a little higher than market prices as we send out nothing but recleaned seed. On account of the fluctuation in the market value of all **GRAINS**, it is impossible for us to quote a quantity price which would hold good throughout the season. Write or wire us for prices where not given. Remember, it does not pay to plant weed seeds or shriveled seeds.

The price on quantities under 50 pounds is at one cent advance over the 50-lb. price; larger quantities follow the market prices.

BARLEY

COMMON. We have endeavored to get hold of seed stock that is clean and plump. 50 lbs. at 4c per lb.

RYE

WINTER. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain; is also planted with Vetch, and in combination makes an excellent fodder; 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

WHEAT

BLUE STEM. The most popular variety; used principally for hay, on account of being beardless; also used in mixture with Black Oats, 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

SONORA WHEAT. This is the variety used in the lower San Joaquin Valley and is very suitable for warm, dry climates; 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

TURKEY RED. Used for blending in the manufacture of flour, on account of its hardness and high gluten content; it has also become very popular for poultry feeding. 50 lbs. at 8c lb.

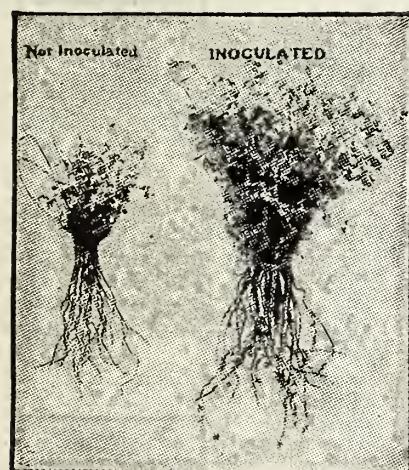
OATS

BLACK. Used principally along the Coast, where fogs prevail, where other sorts of oats would rust; 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

RED (Coast Red Oats). Are used principally in the interior to insure a change of seed; they are easily distinguished by their dark color from those grown away from the Coast: 50 lbs. at 5c per lb.

RED (Inland Oats). Are also used extensively and produce the same quality of hay as the Coast Oats. There is probably more Red Oat hay grown than of any other variety, and it is deservedly popular; 50 lbs. at 5c per lb.

SURPRISE OATS. This variety is used principally in the mountains in the interior part of the State, where it is very popular. When grown at lower levels it makes very coarse straw and for this reason is not desirable. 50 lbs. at 5c per lb.



Alfalfa plants grown from seed sown at the same time

Give Your Seeding of Alfalfa, Clover, Peas, Beans, Vetch and Other Leguminous Crops the Best Chance to Grow

At a small cost you can greatly add for your seedling plants conditions for vigor and for the robust growing of the crop, and at the same time add to your soil the fertilizer Nitrogen, in commercial quantities. Nitrogen is one of the most expensive of fertilizers and is also one of the hardest to keep in the soil. It is, moreover, one of the most necessary for plant growth. By inoculating your seed at the time of planting with Farmogerm you can add to the roots of your leguminous crop the bacteria necessary for fixing nitrogen from the air.

"It has been amply demonstrated, not only by hundreds of years of experience, but by numberless carefully conducted experiments in many countries and under widely varying conditions, that clover and numerous other legumes, supplied with tubercle (nodule) bacteria, obtain from the air, through the agency of these bacteria, under favorable conditions, all the nitrogen they require, and that they leave in the soil considerable quantities for succeeding crops. The amount of nitrogen added to the soil by legumes, besides that taken off in the crop, is estimated at 200 pounds per acre. In the United States the average for sixteen states is 122 pounds, equivalent to not less than 800 to 1000 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre."—Year Book of Department of Agriculture for 1906.

"Bacteria can put from 150 to 200 pounds of available nitrogen in each acre where the legumes are properly used and this is worth from \$25 to \$30 per acre according to the market value of the nitrates."—University of Southern California.

"In every case the crops following the incorporation of the legumes gave yields much in excess of those grown after a cereal crop had been turned under."—University of California Circular 136.

Mr. W. T. Such purchased Alfalfa seed from us, inoculated the seed with Farmogerm and got a perfect stand while neighbors who sowed at the same time got nothing.

Ask for special literature.

MULFORD CULTURE

Nitrogen fixing bacteria most carefully prepared by the well-known chemists, H. K. Mulford Co.

Be sure and state for what crop this is wanted.

We send East especially for these and get them absolutely fresh.

Prices f. o. b. Philadelphia: $\frac{1}{4}$ acre 50c; 1 acre \$1.50; 5 acres \$5.00; equivalent to prices in San Francisco of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre 65c; 1 acre \$1.75; 5 acres \$6.00.

Good for {
Alfalfa
Alsike Clover
Burr Clover

Red Clover
Sweet Clover
Melilotus (Yellow
Trefoil)

State for what crop required.

TRADE FARMOGERM MARK

Farmogerm is a pure culture of the most active nitrogen gathering bacteria. It comes in the form of a jelly, in which the bacteria live. Farmogerm has been tested and tried for years and its efficiency thoroughly proven.

Farmogerm is put up in glass bottles in sizes as follows: Garden Size (about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre), 60c; post paid to Pacific Coast, 65c. 1-acre Bottle, \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.10.

5-acre Bottle (cannot be mailed, but must go by express), \$7.50.

White Clover
Garden Peas
Soy Beans
Canada Field Peas
Garden Beans
Cow Peas
Peanuts
Vetch
Sweet Peas

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

FOR ALFALFA, CLOVERS AND GRASS SEED



Alfalfa Hay Harvest Along the Sacramento River

ALFALFA

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

Put some land into Alfalfa and reap the profits of present high prices. The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall or spring.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land, and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test. We want to be absolutely certain that there is no dodder in the seed. Dodder is also known as "Golden Thread." It is twining leafless plant of an orange color which clings to the alfalfa and sucks its life out. Dodder seed can be recognized with a magnifying glass. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned Alfalfa. Known also as **Chilian Alfalfa.** The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. We handled 22 carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 30c; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Grimm. This is the hardiest strain of Alfalfa there is and will stand the cold winters even of Minnesota. Ours is the genuine stock. Grimm Alfalfa is drought resisting, winters perfectly, thrives on all soils except undrained meadow land and is unaffected by extreme hot, cold, wet or dry climate. Sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$75.00.**

Peruvian Alfalfa, Smooth Strain. Grows very quickly and yields heavily. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$36.00.**

Hairy Peruvian. This is a wonderful new Alfalfa. Its chief desirability is that it starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. This gives an additional tonnage—sometimes 20% additional. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. Also the stems are soft and do not become woody. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00.**

Turkestan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importations of this seed in ordinary times. The true strain is impossible to secure now. **Unable to supply.**

CLOVER SEEDS

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Mellilotus Alba*). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Also for cattle pasture. Bokhara roots deeply and is a very hardy grower. It grows abundantly in Nevada. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; write for prices on larger quantities.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*). Crop short. **Sold out.**

Crimson, or Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.20.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$4.80; write.**

Melilotus Indica (Bitter Clover). An annual quick growing cover crop. Not good for forage or hay. Starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$11.50.**

RED CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa; makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; write.**

WHITE DUTCH (*TRIFOLIUM REPENS*). Dwarf spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.** In interested in cheaper grades write us.

GRASSES

These prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Write for current prices.

Pound and 10-lb. prices are postpaid to the 4th Zone. Other prices are f. o. b. San Francisco.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 90c.**

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.**

Dallis Grass. See *Paspalum Dallitum*, page 44.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, rough mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns but valuable for fair greens. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c.**

Hungarian Grass or Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasture. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, four or five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone but always in mixtures, using about four lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

Mesquite (Holcus lanatus). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFoot (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$32.00.**

Pearl Millet (Pennisetaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three to five lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$17.50.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Especially selected and re-cleaned for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$17.50.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca Rubra). Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$48.00.**

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Herd's Grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterwards, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. **Fancy, free from chaff.** Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pasture, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.40; 100 lbs. \$48.00.**

SUDAN GRASS. No more important addition has been made to the hay crop of this State than Sudan Grass. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in 36-inch rows, you will require 2 to 4 lbs. of seed; if seeded 18 to 20 inches, 4 to 6 lbs.; if broadcast, 15 lbs. If second grade is wanted, write us. We can meet prices. Ours is the best strain of this wonderful grass. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using two or three lbs. per acre. **Lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.60.**

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). The grade we sell is particularly "choice" free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality, and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting, and trampling of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils; height two to three feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates.** **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Cannot supply.



Timothy

Get a hand cultivator for your garden and you will save two-thirds of the work. Gardening then becomes a pleasure. See our tool list at end of Catalogue for styles and prices.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Seed mats and must be hand sown. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.**

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using one to two lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

Buckwheat (Common). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; larger quantities on application.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 20c; larger quantities on application.**

Cow Peas, Black Eye. This is the common Cow Pea extensively grown in the interior valley. It has a long root and stands heat well. Cow peas are partly hardy to frost—more so than beans. The seed of this sort looks like a bean and is often called Black Eye Bean. Sow 60 lbs. per acre if drilled or 100 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 20c; market varieties. Write for prices on larger quantities.**

Cow Peas, Whippoorwill or Speckled. Largely sown to make a rich succulent growth to plow under to enrich the soil. This makes a good, long vine. Mixed with Soy beans they make an excellent crop. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c. Write for other prices.**

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw-hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**

Esparron or Sanfoin (Onobrychis sativa). Cannot supply.

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for birdseed. **Lb. 15c; larger quantities on application.**

Kale, Jersey or Cow. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 7½c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

OWING TO FREQUENT FLUCTUATIONS ON CLOVER AND FIELD SEEDS, WE WILL NOT LIST THE 100-LB. PRICE, BUT REQUEST THAT YOU WRITE US FOR SAMPLES AND PRESENT QUOTATIONS. WE CARRY ALL FIELD SEEDS IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES AND ARE ABLE TO QUOTE LOW PRICES.

PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pasture. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been spared to get the best. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 35c; per 100 lbs. \$28.00. **MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 35c; per 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Grasses and clovers and field seeds have prices that fluctuate, so write for samples and market quotations.

Three Most Valuable Books for California

The California Fruits and How to Grow Them..... No supply until new edition, about Sept. 1919

The California Vegetables in Garden and Field..... Price \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.15

California Garden-Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines..... Price \$1.50; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$1.60

These three books are standard and authentic works on these subjects of fruit growing, vegetable raising, and general flower gardening about the home. Written by Prof. Edward J. Wickson—one who knows California conditions thoroughly.

SORGHUMS

For Forage and Grain

Cultural Directions—Deep plowing, thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed bed; four lbs. of White Milo should be ample per acre; three to four lbs. of Feterita; planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart, in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. All varieties are non-saccharine except Honey and Early Amber Sorghum.

Dwarf White Milo and Feterita.—Under ordinary conditions the crop should mature in 90 to 100 days from the time of planting. If sufficient water is available for two irrigations, we believe that two complete crops of both seed and fodder could be obtained under normal conditions. In our own crop growing this season the Feterita started to head out 40 days after the time of planting. We have a good supply of hand-selected seed, grown particularly for seed purposes, carefully cleaned and graded, which we are offering as follows:

DWARF WHITE MILO. Succeeds under a wider range of conditions than others of its class. Yields very heavily in grain and also heavily in fodder or silage. Our seed is specially grown and selected for heavy yield. **Lb. 15c.** **Write for prices.** The prices for Sorghums are not available at the time of going to press.

Broom Corn (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about seven feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 20c.** **Write for prices.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Plant eight lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c.** **Write for prices.**

HONEY SORGHUM (Saccharine)—**For Forage and Silage**. Anywhere that Indian Corn can grow this crop can be successfully raised and will stand more drought and heat.

Honey Sorghum is the new heavy yielding forage crop, and the sure one to fill the silo. It grows from 8 to 12 ft. high and produces rather slender leafy stalks. In tonnage this new Honey Sorghum gave 27 tons per acre without irrigation, outyielding its nearest competitor by a third, or to put it another way Honey Sorghum yielded one half more.

Honey Sorghum is late in maturing, taking from 140 to 150 days. If you are following a crop of barley and time is an object plant Early Amber which yields less but matures in four months.

Sow Honey Sorghum in 3-6 ft rows using 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

"Forage and especially silage is essential to the success of the dairy industry." University of California Bulletin No. 293. Send to the University of California for this Bulletin and read the detailed tests made with Honey Sorghum. This bulletin's title is "Sweet Sorghum For Forage." It tells the proper time to harvest. Our Honey Sorghum is specially grown and selected for seed.



Honey Sorghum. This crop made 27 Tons per acre—no irrigation

The Pacific Rural Press in their issue of Nov. 2nd says:

"Honey Sorghum in Stanislaus county is reported to be a profitable crop. Some farmers are getting from 100 to 300 gallons of molasses per acre. In several districts thirty tons of sorghum is being taken per acre. Many of the farmers are using their sorghum for silage and the surplus is being put into molasses."

Per lb. 20c. Write for prices on larger amounts.

FETERITA. Birds do not eat this grain Sorghum to the same extent that they do others, and this is a great advantage in some localities. Feterita yields heavily in grain. Plant in May. **Lb. 15c.** **Write for prices.**

Kaffir Corn, White. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows three feet apart, using three to five lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c.** **Write for prices.**

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat. A tall-growing sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, or broadcast, using 30 lbs. for fodder. **Lb. 20c.** **Write for prices.**

Sudan Grass. For hay or forage. Has slender stalks. See page 43.

Sugar Cane Sorghum, Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when the heads form, or good silage if cut when full grown. Early Amber is quick maturing and therefore best for late sowing. Several cuttings may be had if the season is long enough. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Syrup can be made from this variety. Sow late in April or after, using five lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 20c.** **Write for prices.**

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

COVER CROP AND GREEN MANURE CROPS

There is no way so good to improve soils as to grow a cover crop of some leguminous plant and then to plow it under when just coming into flower, or at the time of the last spring rains. This growing of cover crops is being done very largely in the orange orchards in the South and each year more of the Northern progressive orchardists are planting Melilotus and Burr Clover in the Fall and plowing it under in April or before.

For orchard work the best time to plant cover crops is in the Fall; the best way to get a fine, healthy growth of plants is by inoculating the seed at the time of sowing with Farmogerm. The highest returns, in nitrogen added, come from crops inoculated. Nitrogen is fertilizer when added as above, improving your soil and adding dollars to your crop. This is no experiment; it has been attested a hundred times.

We give below the best winter growing cover crop for California, desirable in the order named. Be advanced and scientific and add fertility to your soil in the cheapest way by growing each year some of these crops. Prices fluctuate; 100 lb. and ton prices gladly quoted on application.

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover). The crown of the plant has many stalks leading out from it. Sow shallow. Flowers yellow. See page 42. **Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

BURR CLOVER (Medicago Denticulata). Burr clover is among the best cover crops and in some localities is accounted the very best. Requires very little water. Sow with the first rains, using 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre. **Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. Sold out.**

SPRING VETCH (Vicia Sativa). Carloads of this are planted for cover crop each year. Vetch does not grow luxuriantly until the coldest weather has passed. Greatly needs inoculating. **Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. Makes a good growth even if planted late. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre. Inoculated soils are essential. **Per lb. 20c; larger quantities on application.**

SWEET CLOVER or BOKHARA (Mellilotus Alba). Grows well on the poorest soil and improves all soils. Does not get started so quickly as the Melilotus Indica, but is probably better for a summer growth. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

For summer growing cover crops we recommend:

SOY BEANS or SOJA BEANS and COW PEAS (Black Eye and Whippoorwill). See page 44.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Prices per packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera). Our well-known baddy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves bang on after they have dried. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Catalpa Speciosa. Rapid growing deciduous tree from the middle west; leaves large, flowers nearly white. Very hardy. Oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Christmas Berry (Photinia Arbutifolia). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Cupressus Arizonica (Blue Cypress). A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high, very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and durable. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

“ **Pyramidalis (Italian Cypress).** This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuya Craigiana). A fine hardy timber tree, known as White Cedar of California. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Picea Magnifica. The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Date Palm (Phoenix Canariensis). A beautiful long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. 100 seeds for 20c; 1000 seeds for \$1.25; per lb. 60c.

Dracaena Indivisa (Dragon Palm). A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of the branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle). Handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.00.

“ **Jeffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

“ **Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, found on both slopes of the Sierras. A very fine timber tree. It bears long large pine cones at the tips of its branches. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

“ **Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. It is a valuable timber tree found in the Sierra mountains. Its trunk is straight and tall. Very hardy. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

“ **Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. Pkt. 25c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

“ **Sempervirens.** Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

In a few years large trees will grow from seeds. Sow Eucalyptus seed near the top of the ground and have leaf mould worked into the soil. Shade with a cheese cloth screen 2 feet above bed. Eucalyptus seedlings are apt to damp off so water lightly and in the forenoon. Pour hot water over acacia seeds before sowing.

Price per Packet, 15 cents, except where noted.

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with bluish-green foliage; One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Decurrens (The Black Wattie of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Latifolia.** While making an ornamental tree if allowed to grow, it nevertheless is extensively used and makes fine hedges. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

“ **Melanoxyton.** Makes a sidewalk tree which can be trimmed to a nice round compact growth; foliage dark green; flowers yellow. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

“ **Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with bluish green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow and borne profusely in racemes. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

“ **Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum a popular favorite. Pkt. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

“ **Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

“ **Ficifolia Scarlet.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. 25c per packet of 25 seeds.

“ **Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

“ **Leucoxylon Pink (Ironbark Tree).** The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS Marginata (Jarrah of Western Australia). A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. Oz. 80c.

“ **Polyanthema.** A fine street tree, round leaf and slow grower. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

“ **Populifolia.** Grows 30 to 40 feet tall; leaves drooping, wide and crinkled; excellent street tree. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

“ **Punctata.** Fine tall timber tree, grows to 100 feet; shiny dark green foliage, smooth trunk. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

“ **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

“ **Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50; domestic, oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

“ **Tereticornis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. There is a great future for this tree in California. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

“ **Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, 80c per ounce.

E. Cambagel.	E. Hemiphloia.	E. Saligna.
E. Coriacea.	E. Maculata.	E. Resinifera.
E. Crebra.	E. Melliodora.	E. Rudis. A fine street tree.
E. Goncalyx.	E. Obliqua.	E. Piperita.
E. Gunnii.	E. Platypilla.	E. Siderophloia.

See under the head of Eucalypti—in our Nursery

Department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

GLADIOLUS

Morse's Collection of Gladiolus which follows contains new and old varieties, and all of them are fine. Some of the old varieties have not been improved upon and they are offered at cheap prices because they have been for years before the public. Our aim is to offer the best sorts without regard to price. This we have done and have kept the prices within moderation. The quality of these bulbs, and the size of flowers, purity of color, bold effect of the flower spike, cannot be improved upon. Morse's Collection contains the best only.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks. These best sorts are very tall and erect, often 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long.

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and and 7 or 8 inches apart each way.

(If wanted by mail add postage at parcel post rates. Weight of 1 doz. 1 1/4 lbs.)

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.**

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.**

Baltimore. A splendid variety with 12 to 14 flowers to a stem, all facing one way and large—4 in. or more across. The color is a beautiful coral pink with darker blotch at the throat. **Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100 \$8.00.**

Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King). Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich deep color, of an indigo shade; much superior to Blue Jay. If you have never seen a good blue Gladiolus, try this one. **Each 10c; doz. 85c; 100 \$6.00.**

Bertrex. Extra super white. Flowers are large and of strong texture. They come in two rows with seven open at once. Spike tall, straight, branching, winner of a silver cup. **Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.**

Electra. This variety attracts attention at once. It is a very large, wide open, light scarlet—the center is diffused and lighter, not darker. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow with crimson blotch. **Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.**

Halley. No shade is finer either in daylight or under artificial light. Halley is a delicate salmon and blossoms early. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.**

Harada. A very rare color and one not often found even in the best collections. It is a clear mauve and most striking. All the flowers face one way. Tall, new and splendid. **Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.**

Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire). A most striking new Gladiolus of a bright coral shade. The flowers and spike are fine and this variety is the best scarlet. Try this fine novelty. **Each 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100 \$16.00.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.**

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose pink, shading to a deeper pink at center of petals; very large flowers and tall spikes. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.**

Mrs. Watt. Deep wine color, one solid color and one of the most beautiful new varieties. This shade of gladiolus is unique in this variety. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.**

Niagara. Extra fine light yellow; large flowers and strong stems. Tall and of striking beauty. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$7.50.**

Panama. A beautiful deep pink, with large, well-expanded flowers and a tall spike. Panama is a deep pink, companion to America, now the most popular pink. Panama is deeper and is a grand acquisition to every collection of Gladiolus. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.50.**

Peace. Large flower; white with large pale Catteleya-like feathering on the petals; flowers well placed on the stem. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$7.50.**

Prince of Wales. I must confess a partiality for this variety for its color is so pleasing. I like it the best of all the pinks. The color is a warm light salmon. The flowers open wide and the variety blooms early. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.50.**

Princepine. Bright red with pure white blotches on lower petals. **Each 10c; doz. 90c; per 100 \$6.50.**

Schwaben. Delicate pale yellow, with dark blotch of a brownish carmine color in the throat. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$6.50.**

Yellow Hammer. Clear sulphur yellow of a beautiful appearance, very tall and striking. A new variety. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$12.50.**

Collection of one each of the above kinds, 20 bulbs for \$2.65.
(Estimated parcel post weight, 2 1/2 lbs.)

MIXED GLADIOLI

Hybrids Mixed. A fine mixture. **Doz. 60c; per 100 \$4.00.**

All Kinds Mixed, including many fine sort. **Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.**

Superfine Mixture of finest kinds. **Doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$8.00.**

LILIES

Lilies were not imported from Japan this year because the government refused shipping space for them.

Leopard Lily (Lilium pardalinum). The small native tiger lily from the California mountains. **15c each; \$1.50 per doz.**

TUBEROSES

Very fragrant flowers of pearly white. The flowers are borne on spikes in late summer. Tuberous require moderate warmth. (Postage additional for 1 1/2-lb. weight per doz. Ready in February.)

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 20c; doz. 70c; 100 \$4.50.**



Gladiolus Bertrex

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY (CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

(Postage additional, weight 1 1/2 lb. per dozen. **Crop short.** Pure golden yellow flowers, and besides the leaves have translucent spots. Altogether it is a plant that marks attention at once. Plant in a well drained warm spot. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.** Small size 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of Tuberous Begonias, single mixed, each 35c; doz. \$3.00. Tuberous Begonias, double mixed, each 40c; doz. \$4.00. Caladiums, each 30c; doz. \$3.00. Bulbs may be still planted. Write for catalogue.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS is issued each October, fully describes the splendid bulbs which we import each year. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall if you reside outside of Pacific Coast States.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES



Lion's Tail

LION'S TAIL (*Leonotis Leonurus*)

A garden which is enclosed by flowering shrubbery is of much greater charm than one bounded by a bare wood fence.

Lion's Tail is just the plant to use to edge a garden. It is more like a shrub in its mature growth being 4 or 5 feet tall. The leaves are dark green and both flowers and leaves come in whorls around the stem. The flowers are orange colored, and are long and slender.

Lion's Tail is essentially a summer bloomer and comes in after other flowers have passed. It has 4 or 5 sets of flowers on the one stem. You may likely have seen it, but heretofore, no seed has been available. Start at any time of the year. **Packet 15c.**

FAIRY PRIMROSE, "Pride of Pasadena"

(*Primula Malacoides*)

Here is a delightful small new Primrose in bloom consecutively for four months in the spring. Start the seed in early summer and the plants will be blooming all next winter.

Fairy Primroses are delightfully light and graceful, the flowers are small and come in successive whorls and always showily placed at the top of the stems. The stems are long and the flower stalks are abundant, often 100 or over to a plant.

How much you would enjoy a bed of these light lilac-shaded flowers blooming when the days are dull. The bed is a mass of color for months.

Fairy Primrose is important as a commercial cut flower, fits perfectly into a rockery, and is beautiful massed in beds. Pride of Pasadena is an improved and larger flowered type; its mass of flowers is perfect. **Per packet 25c.**

CELOSIA, CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

Our 1918 Novelty. This flower grows 2 to 3 feet tall and has an immense globe-shaped crimson-scarlet head often 2 feet in circumference, also many small side branches, each bearing a ball of crimson silky wool. Flowers cut in a fresh state and carefully dried retain their shape and brilliant color like everlasting. This new flower is effective for beds or tall borders and is valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 20c.**

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER

(*Centurea Cyanus*)

The flower is really double, having more than twice as many petals so that fewer blooms make a boutonniere. This is really the finest blue cut flower there is, and our new Double Blue should be in every garden. Plants are in flower for a long season. One of the best flowers we have introduced. **Per pkt. 15c.**

DOUBLE COSMOS

Pink Beauty. Clear pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Queen. Pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

As you see from the illustration which was taken from a photograph, there is no yellow center in these flowers. Small petals of the same color as the center petals cover the center completely. The bush has the same handsome leaves as the ordinary Cosmos and blooms profusely during late summer.



Double Cosmos Pink Beauty

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seeds which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We are connected with The Vallance Nursery of Oakland, Cal., who will supply every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this Guide. On the other hand, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. There is a new book by Prof. E. J. Wickson entitled California Flower Gardens, which is very fine; Price \$1.50, or postpaid \$1.60. This is written especially for California. One Eastern book will be found very useful with its explicit directions, namely, "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for \$1.10.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

In describing many of the different flowers we have used the terms "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases. In most of California perennials and hardy annuals will do best if planted in the Fall.

TENDER or **Greenhouse**, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather.

These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May),

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for the next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In spring add to a heavy, that is clayey soil, peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with peat or leaf mould (both may be secured from us) if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface and if necessary protect with cheese-cloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. These seeds are best sown in the open, so as not to be transplanted. Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may be profitably so sown. If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom; fill with the fine prepared soil, which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draught, prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be pricked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Special care is required by the seeds of tuberous begonias, calceolarias, gloxinias, petunias and primulas, which are fine and delicate seeds. Fill a good-sized flower pot first with some crock or coarse drainage material, then with a little moss or peat, and mainly with prepared soil as described above. Firm the soil, which is of course moist, sow the seeds on the surface, press it in, and sift a light layer of sphagnum moss over the seeds. Do not water this pot, but put it in a box filled with sphagnum moss on all sides and keep this moss wet. The moisture will seep through the sides of the pot in sufficient quantity to germinate the seed. Cover the pot with a pane of glass, which remove gradually later from the young plants. Surrounding by wet moss is also a good expedient to keep moisture even for seeds which require a long time to germinate.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsam, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the harder annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only. Do not over-water, but water frequently enough and with such quantity that it reaches the roots.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a garden as beautiful as those at the Exposition can be had from the use of MORSE'S SPLENDID FLOWER SEEDS at very little cost.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds

1919

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy; "h. b." for half hardy; "t." for tender; "a." for annual; "b." for biennial; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

Cultural directions are given on page 49.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). h. a. Trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock-work. *Umbellata*. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). b. b. p. A shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.**

ACHILLEA *Patmica*, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort or Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot. **Double mixed, pkt. 10 c. Single mixed, pkt. 10c.**

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). b. a. 12 inches, flowers crimson and small. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**

"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light-blue flowers, which are purplish-red at center. **Pkt. 15c.**

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long slender stems; flowers resemble a single pink; two feet; h. p. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

ALSONSOA Warszewiczii compacta. This is a bright scarlet annual about 10 inches high. The flowers are borne in two and threes along the stems; suitable for the border. h. h. a. **Pkt. 10c.**

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tail spikes of feathery red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ampelopsis Velutini. See Boston Ivy.

Angel's Trumpet. See Datura.

Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ANCHUSA, Capensis. h. a. A clear, bright blue flower with small white eyes, resembling a tall and larger forget-me-not of brighter color; 2 ft high. Is in flower for a long time. **Pkt. 10c.**

Italica (Dropmore Variety). h. p. 4 ft. Flowers are of deepest gentian blue and are borne continuously. Dropmore is an improvement on the other type. **Pkt. 15c.**

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

"Carpet of Snow" or Little Gem. Pure white, very dwarf and sweet scented; the best white flowering border plant; 4 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; 18 inches tall; b. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. h. h. p. The giant French Anemone. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white. May and June. Nine inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms, the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. Semi-double. **Pkt. 15c.**

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lillac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

AURICULA (*Primula auricula*). A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. **Pkt. 35c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Lignosus*). A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior; h. h. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**



Ageratum, Blue Perfection



Thoroughly testing all varieties of Asters on the Morse Seed Ranch

ASTERS

Asters are the queen of late summer flowers—they are equally good for cut flowers and for bedding. Morse's varieties are all of the fine large American kinds with flowers 4 to 5 inches across. An aster bed is a mass of color, delicate pink or blue or other shade. Plant some of our fine new Asters this year for late summer flowers. Sow Aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th, or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

No garden is complete without its Asters. Crego is a giant shaggy petaled kind, with largest flowers of long twisted petals. The stems are long and the variety is early and branching. Crego is an exceedingly popular aster. Morse's strain has exceptionally fine flowers.

Crego's Giant, Rose Pink, Pkt. 15c.
 Crego's Giant, Purple, Pkt. 15c.
 Crego's Giant, Shell Pink, Pkt. 15c.
 Crego's Giant, White, Pkt. 15c.

Collection of any two for 25c or one each of the four Crego's Giant Asters 45c. Mixed pkt. 15c.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS

Twisted Petal Type

Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. Their growth is fairly compact like the old comet variety. The flowers are large and fine and the stems are long. Morse's Mammoth Asters have fine large flowers, over 4 inches across and sometimes 5 inches. Morse's Mammoth Aster is entirely new and is different from all of the other Asters, and has a great charm in the delicacy of the flower. Every garden needs some of these new Asters.

Morse's Mammoth White, per pkt. 20c.
 Morse's Mammoth Shell Pink, per pkt. 20c.
 Morse's Mammoth Lavender, per pkt. 25c.
 Morse's Mammoth Rose, per pkt. 20c.
 Morse's Mammoth Purple, per pkt. 25c.

Collection, one packet of each of the above, for 85c; any two for 35c.

MORSE'S "STANFORD." It's just the Stanford University color—a dark coppery red. This color is most unusual in Asters and is one often sought. The type is branching, 12 inches tall. It is excellent for bedding; the plants are a mass of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PINK ROCHESTER (Mikado). This variety is the first to bloom of the very large asters. The plants are strong and vigorous, with many branches. Flowers vary in size from medium to very large, often 4½ inches across, and are borne on very long, graceful stems. The flowers are white when first open, changing to a soft pink. Its profusion of bloom and the light, airy effect of the flowers are very charming. The petals are slender and very much twisted, giving the flower the appearance of a great shaggy chrysanthemum. Asters are fine flowers for mid-summer gardens. Pkt. 20c.

SEMPLES, or GIANT BRANCHING. MORSE'S STRAIN. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower 10 days after the other Asters. The petals are straight and the flower is beautiful. Best colors. Any color, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Pink or Rose, Lavender, White, Violet King, Light Blue, Crimson, Purple, Mary Semple (very light pink). Collection eight varieties, 60c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). In splendid assortment, four to five feet high. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; fall blooming. Blue, lilac and pinkish. **Mixed, Pkt. 15c.**

Bachelor's Button. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and grow close to the stem.

Camellia Flowered. **Mixed.** The largest double variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Camellia Flowered. White. **Pkt. 10.**

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL Pkt. 10c.

Red and White Spotted.

Peach Blossom (Shell Pink). **Snowball.**

Mixed Tall Doubles. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Dwarf Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). h. a.; 2 feet tall; is a native of California. Bright yellow single flowers, 2 inches across. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. **Pkt. 15c.**

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small waxy flowers.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for bedding; half-hardy. **Pkt. 15c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, beautiful flowers with four petals in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 60c.**

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 60c.**

Single Varieties. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 50c.**



Pink Rochester Aster



Giant Ranunculus-flowered Daisy or Bellis

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). Often called English Daisy. This daisy makes a fine border and is often seen dotted in a grass lawn; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

Longfellow. Double dark rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

Extra Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Giant Ranunculus Flowered. A new and giant-flowered daisy which is quite distinct from the little lawn daisy. The flowers are two or three-inches across and may be used as cut flowers. Colors, pink or white. Pkt. 25c.

Border Pinks. See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchii). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue, and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Mixed pkt. 10c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A slender and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

CALAMELIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sun-shine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; p. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in green-houses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 50c.

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including winter, and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

CALENDULA—Continued

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Lemon King. Large double lemon flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Meteor. Large double bright yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 10c.

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange; double. Pkt. 10c.

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. An "old fashioned" flower and a general favorite. It grows about 3 feet high and is fine for cutting and some sorts for bedding. h. a. Blossoms single and about two to four inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small; one of the old-fashioned flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Wave. A large flowering light yellow variety with maroon eye. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small Coreopsis. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.

Tiger Star (Nana Compacta Radiata). Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb Beauty. Darker yellow than Golden Wave and with a large crimson center. The plants are dwarf and compact and covered with yellow and red blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb Crimson King. A companion to Beauty in habit and growth. The flowers are a rich dark crimson and of large size. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). Very hardy and easy to grow and very fragrant; annual 6 to 15 inches tall. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Valuable for bedding or massing and for cutting.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Carmine, branching. Pkt. 10c. **Lilac, branching.** Pkt. 10c. **Purple, branching.** Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

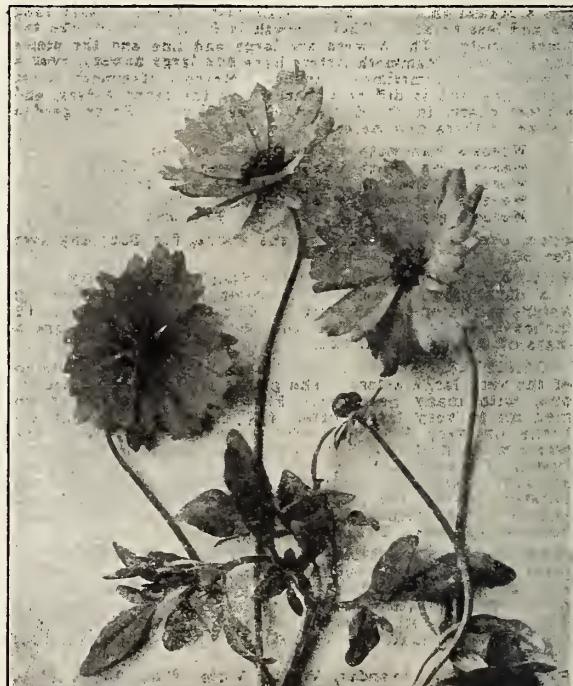
Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Dwarf branching, various shades of white, rose, purple and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. Pkt. 15c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c



Calliopsis, Golden Wave

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canaricense*). A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Soak seed over night before planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Flowers in red, yellow, and all plants have large ornamental leaves and give a tropical effect. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Bronze Leaved. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Green Leaved. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

CARNATIONS

Carnations may be had in all gardens. The florists varieties are propagated from plants. These following varieties all come true from seeds. Carnations are delightfully fragrant and flower the first year from seed started early; h. h. p. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. For florist varieties see our plant department.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at florist's. **Pkt. 50c.**

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; early flowering. All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

White. **Pkt. 10c.** **Striped Varieties.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Light Red and Pink. **Pkt. 10c.** **Dark Red.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow and Yellow Ground. **Pkt. 20c.**

Collection. One pkt. of each of above, 5 for 45c.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 75c.**

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently 2 1/2 inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection, Pkt. 25c. **Scarlet, pkt. 25c.**

Yellow, pure. **Pkt. 25c.**

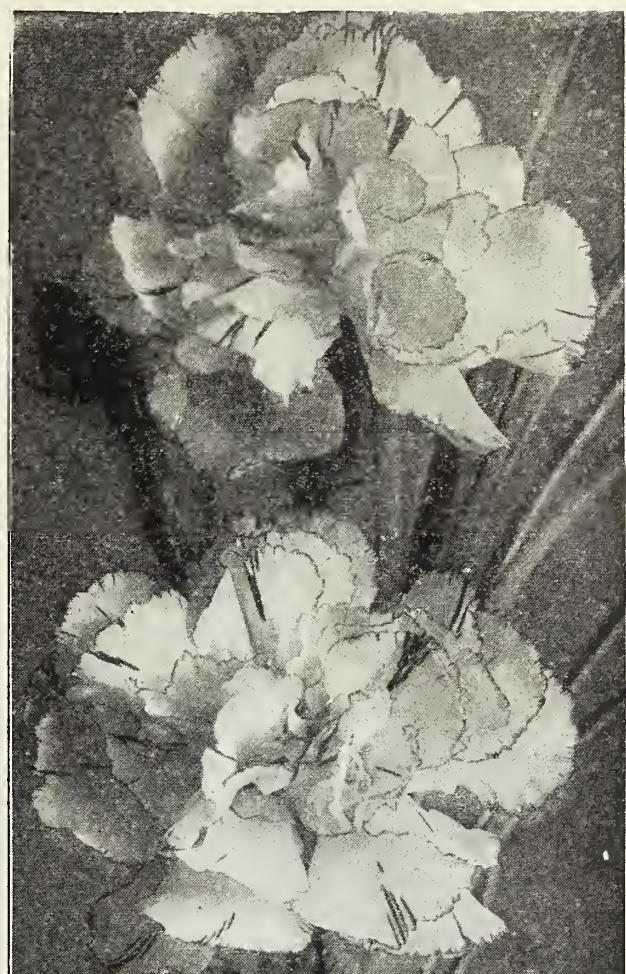
CANTERBURY BELLS

(*Campanula Medium*). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Easily grown and preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers.

Single Mixed **pkt. 10c.**, **Single White,** **pkt. 10c.** **Single Pink,** **pkt. 10c.** **Single Blue,** **pkt. 10c.**

Double Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Carpathica (*Carpathian Harebell*). A dwarf perennial; nine inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**



Carnation Picotee

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Light Blue, **pkt. 10c.** **Pink,** **pkt. 10c.** **Pure White,** **pkt. 10c.** **Mixed,** **pkt. 10c.**

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; four feet; large flowered. **Mixed,** **pkt. 15c.**

Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bellflower.) Large flowers on tall (six foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial.

Blue, **pkt. 10c.** **White,** **pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*). This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to florish is heat. It is a quick growing annual 6 to 15 ft. tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Gibson's dark red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves, with red veins. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or **COCKSCOMB.** A half hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 15c.**

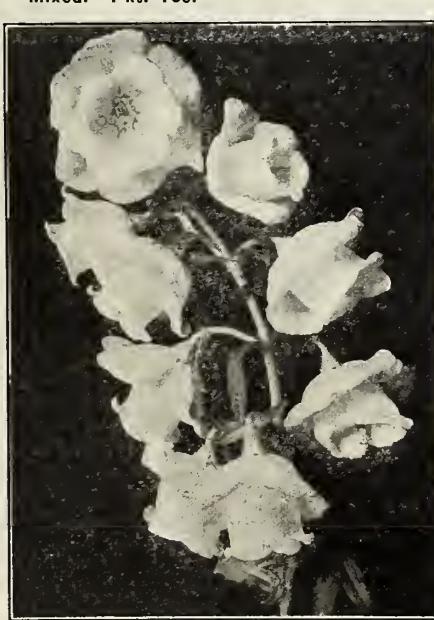
CELOSIA PLUMOSA, or **Feathered Cockscomb.** The plumes are splendid on 2 to 3 ft. tall. Morse's strain is fine; colors bright red and bright yellow. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in midsummer. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small, pink, salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**



Canterbury Bells—Cup and Saucer Type

CENTAUREA

Centaureas embrace a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. Except the white-leaved sorts, all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Blue Single; the most popular blue cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Double. New and extra fine. Pkt. 15c.

Pink, ptk. 10c. **White,** ptk. 10c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting, and lasting when cut, unusually well. **Mixed,** ptk. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. **Purple Shades,** ptk. 10c. **White,** ptk. 10c.

Marguerite. A large white variety. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed,** ptk. 10c.

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Candidissima, White Leaved or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 8 inches tall; perennial. Pkt. 20c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI. This has gorgeous orange flowers resembling a wallflower. Although a perennial, it flowers easily from seed the first summer. Beautiful for a border or in a rockery; 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. We sell plants of these late in the spring. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth, and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

Tricolor Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Evening Star (Helios). golden yellow, three inches in diameter. Flowers are borne singly and are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Star. Like Evening Star only of different color. This is a soft yellow or primrose color. Pkt. 10c.

Northern Star. Another variation of these beautiful Marguerites. Fine large ivory-white flowers with sulphur zone. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings and do not come true from seed. Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall in spikes; the seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches. Allow enough space in the garden; flowers are borne along the stems. The Pulchella varieties are more compact, and as the flowers are on pedicels they show less leaves.

Carmine Queen: Elegans. Just loaded with light carmine double flowers along the stems. Pkt. 10c.

Double White: Pulchella Tom Thumb. perfect mass of round double fluffy white bloom. Very fine indeed. Pkt. 10c.

Mrs. Langtry: Pulchella. This is a large single Clarkia, with four petals arranged like a Greek cross. Its color is white with light purple center. A handsome flower. Pkt. 10c.

Double Elegans Mixed, ptk. 10c. **Single Elegans Mixed,** ptk. 10c.

Vesuvius: (Elegans) 15 to 18 inches high. This flower is a bright coral pink, shading deeper and more intense at center. The flowers are double like rosettes, borne an inch apart on the stiff stems. The stems are red and set off the color of the flower nicely. Flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Flammula. Feathery white. Pkt. 10c.

Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

CLEOME, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. Pkt. 10c.

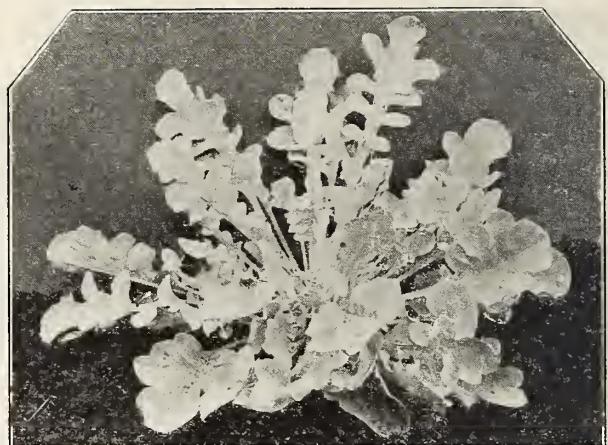
COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. Pkt. 15c.

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. Pkt. 35c.

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed,** ptk. 10c.



Centaurea Candidissima

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. **Mixed,** ptk. 10c.

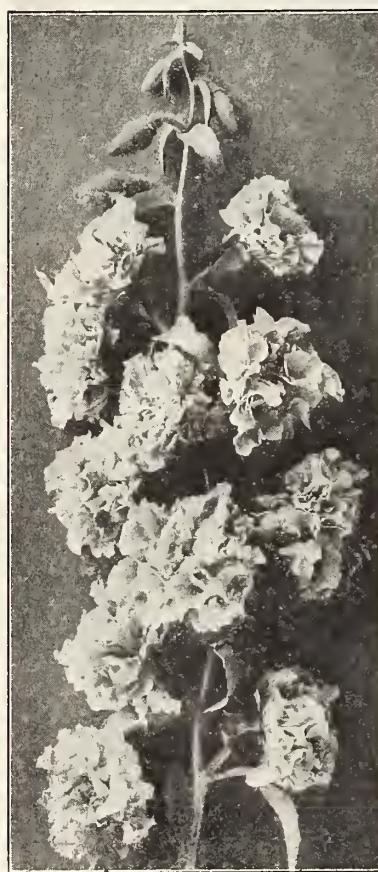
Coronarium Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium White. Beautiful for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Yellow. Flowers early and very freely. Pkt. 10c. The tricolor type has large single flowers with different colors in rings.

Tricolor Burridgeanum. Yellow center, crimson maroon band and white tips. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor Eclipse. Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking. Pkt. 10c.



Double Clarkia Vesuvius

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse; tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. h.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. Pkt. 35c.

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. Pkt. 35c.

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage; hardy border plant 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

COBaea SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt. 10c. **Cockscomb.** See Celosia Cristata.

COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs, an improvement on our native sort. Pkt. 15c.

Chrysanth. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. Pkt. 25c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of five fine sorts above for 45c.

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2 feet.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

CORN (Rainbow Corn). Green, white, dull purple and sulphur, all striped on corn leaves; 5 feet tall, t. a. You can't eat it and it has no flower, but still it's nice. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

DOUBLE. Splendid novelties. See page 48.

EARLY CRIMSON. Morse's strain of these is truly giant and very early. Flowers in 75 days from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Early Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Early White. Pkt. 10c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. White, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Lady Lenox (Pink). Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Lenox (White). Same strain as the pink. Pkt. 10c.

Klondyke. A late blooming variety. With bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, hulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. Pkt. 35c.

Album. Pure white. Pkt. 35c.

Rubrum Red. Pkt. 35c.

Crimson King. A new variety. Pkt. 35c.

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. Pkt. 35c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink, or white.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture of several colors, pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

DAHLIA. These do splendidly right along the sea coast, and we have some wonderful sorts listed among our plant section. Turn to it. The seed grows easily too and may be planted early in the hoisted and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year. P. p.

Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. Pkt. 10c.

Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. Pkt. 10c.

MORSE'S HYBRIDIZED MIXED. A hand hybridized strain of new types and shades. There is nothing ordinary about this. It is absolutely the best; giant flowers—prize winners. Pkt. 35c.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

Alaska. One of Burhank's new selections. Pkt. 25c.

Daisy, Double. See Bellis Perennis.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

Chlorantha Fl. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium. See Larkspur.



Cosmos, Giants of California, Pink
A Mass of Blossoms

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also Carnation.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White, pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Hedewigii (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, pkt. 10c. Finest double, mixed, pkt. 10c.

Diadematum Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS—Continued

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson, margined pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Lacinatus. Single fringed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. Pkt. 10c.

Plumarius (Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink with light colored flowers, with a darker center; various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. This makes a fine border or flowering bed. Constantly in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. Pkt. 10c.



Dianthus Plumarius or Scotch Pink

Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE. This handsome perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Hardy. Fine mixed, ptk. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). Has handsome golden-orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and does well in dry situations. Pkt. 10c.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida. A recent novelty. Beautiful flowers in all shades from white, cream, yellow salmon, and others; h. a.; 12 in. Sow seed in the open ground early in the spring. Per sealed ptk. 15c.

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. Pkt. 10c.

Darkness. The best purple. Pkt. 10c.

Lablab. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

The California Poppy is an exceptionally bright and handsome flower. It adorns the fields and railway embankments. If your premises have a wild or uncultivated plot by all means plant some Eschscholtzia seed. It grows easily and once seeded will reseed itself. Sow the wild sort by the pound over the hillsides. Multiply the native flowers by a thousand. The leaves of Eschscholtzia are fine cut and feathery. Sow in the fall out in the open for the plants do not transplant well. h. a. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.



Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75.

Carmine King. There is nothing prettier than this Eschscholtzia, which is a rich carmine rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Crimson Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Crocea. Pure deep orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. Pkt. 10c.

Extra Golden Morse's. A fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored Eschscholtzia and its richness of color is unequalled. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Vesuvius. Splendid flame color and red gold. Pkt. 15c.

White. Large ivory white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Collection one ptk. each of 11 kinds for 85c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.25.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See Hunnemannia.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Acroclinium*, *Gomphrena*, *Heilichrysum*, *Honesty*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Everlasting Pea. See *Latibyrrus Latifolius*.

Flax. See *Linum*.

FEVERFLEW. *Matricaria Capensis.* Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. Pkt. 10c.
See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See *Abutilon*.

Flowering Sage. See *Salvia*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (h. a.) Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite, with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Variegated and striped leaved. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.
Single mixed. Pkt. 60c.

FALL PLANTING FOR HARDY FLOWERS IS GOOD

Many annuals do best if Fall planted. This is especially true for the great interior valleys and for the South. Many plants find the Summer heat too great.

Therefore, plant seeds of hardy annuals this Fall—dansy, sweet peas, phlox *Drummondii*, Shirley poppy, larkspur, love-in-a-mist, calliopsis, candytuft, cornflower, evening primrose, California poppy, forget-me-not, gaillardia and others. Plant the seeds early enough to allow a month or six weeks before cold weather, and you need have no fear of winter frosts.

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation; h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. Pkt. 10c.

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

Disstisiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 15c.

Collection of seven kinds, one pkt. of each, 60c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine single mixed, annual. Pkt. 10c.

Double mixed, annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety Zonale. Plants of the different varieties are offered in our Nursery Department; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. Pkt. 25c.

Lady Washington of Fancy Pelargonium. Handsome large flowered sorts in many colors and with beautiful markings; h. h. p. Pkt. 25c.

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Our splendid novelty of last year. Mrs. Geum has a brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. You would like this very brilliant flower; h. p. Pkt. 15c.

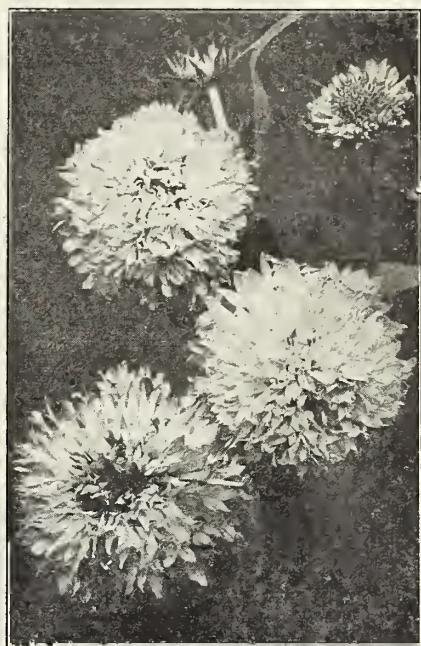
GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1 1/2 inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.



Gordetia



Double Gaillardia

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, mixed, pkt. 50c;** **Tigered and Spotted, mixed, pkt. 50c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers, in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for hedging or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Duchess of Albany. Tall. White. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Albemarie. Tall. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Schamini; Fl. Pl. This plant is covered with clear light pink blossoms, even in color, with a light crimson center. Flowers are semi-double. Stems 2 ft. tall; flowers 2 1/2 inches across; a charming flower. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH. (h. a.) Everlasting with round heads about 1 in. in diameter; rose, yellow or white; 8 in. tall. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Small sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety, large bottle-shaped shell. Pkt. 10c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining makes a sponge; very useful. Pkt. 10c.

Dipper, or Syphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt. 10c.

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt. 10c.

Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt. 10c.

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. Small sized. Pkt. 10c.

Collection one pkt. each of seven kinds for 50c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful; h. a.; 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Delicate and graceful; a.; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. Pkt. 10c.

COIX LACHRYMNA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—Continued

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). A very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eulalia Japonica. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gynierium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Zea Japonica. White and green striped corn. **Pkt. 10c.**

GLADIOLUS. See page 47 for bulbs. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Florists all use this to make up their bouquets. The plant is feathery and has small white flowers. Most easy to grow; h. a. or p.; 2-3 ft.

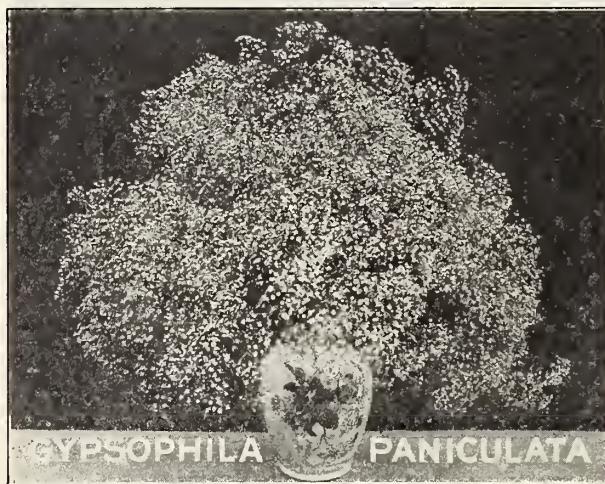
Murallis. An excellent border plant; six inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; b. p. This is especially feathery and delicate. Much prized for bouquets. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elegans. Flowers very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets; white with faint dark lines. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Grandiflora White. This is an improved Elegans with larger flowers and pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink (Elegans Rosea). A beautiful soft pink; dainty flower. **Pkt. 10c.**



HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum. A showy perennial, five to six feet tall, producing large, deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. **Monstrous Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

HELIOTROPE. Beautiful porch climber 4-8 ft. tall. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, are small and come in clusters. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown as a pot plant; h. h. p. **Finest mixed, ptk. 10c.**

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. **GIANT GOLDEN BOWL.** Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear 50 or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HOLLYHOCK. Some grow to the top of the second story windows and in some gardens they only grow 8-10 ft tall. The double ones are usually about 6 ft. tall. Hollyhocks were in all the old gardens. Nothing makes a better boundary. Our doubles are very fine indeed; hardy, perennial.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. **Mixed, ptk. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Black, ptk. 10c. Blood Red, ptk. 10c.

Canary Yellow, ptk. 10c. Rose Pink, ptk. 10c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. **Mixed.** The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

Allegheny. **Mixed.** The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c.**

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet; h. b. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, or JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus. The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUNNEMANNIA, or BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Here is a lemon-colored poppy-shaped flower which will bloom all summer. Foliage fine-cut and feathery; flowers 3 in. across; t. u. Plant this. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fumarifolia. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals, and are 1 1/2 in. broad. Used for embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are always in bloom. **Pkt. 20c.**

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. This is a flower which resembles a gloxinia, and indeed is often called "the hardy gloxinia." Flowers are old rose colored, borne on spikes 18 in. tall. The leaves are much cut and are decorative in themselves. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA

IPOMOEA. Beautiful annual outdoor climbers of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. Sow preferably in heat and transplant to open border or sow in open border after the ground becomes warm. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 8 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 ft.; t. a.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Coccinea, or Star Ipomoea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

Sky Blue Moon Flower. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large leaves and large beautiful flowers, four inches across, of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. **Pkt. 10c.**

Heavenly Blue (Rubro-coerulea). A tall climber with large, light blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring 4 to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Learli. Large dark blue flowers, on a perennial vine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lutea. Small yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. The vine has large overlapping leaves, 8 to 10 inches across, which makes a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Flowers delicate light-reddish purple with pink star in the center. Flowers come in clusters. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the 8 varieties for 65c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomoea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonicus.

KAULFUSSIA, AMELLOIDES. The whole effect of this plant is a medium sized intense blue daisy; fine for bedding; is clear, even light blue in color; 10 in. high, 1 1/4 in. across; annual. **Packet. 10c.**

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICHOHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also Jack-and-the-Beanstalk; h. p. The first year it will do 10 feet, and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. **Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, ptk. 10c.**

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Azure Fairy. Like Blue Butterfly, only the finest shade of azure blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Blue Butterfly. A very handsome *Salvia* blue Larkspur with single flowers carried abundantly well out from the plant; 15 to 18 inches high. Quite new and very fine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. Very double annual Larkspurs, with many branches 2½ to 3 ft. There is no better flower to plant. It gives a mass of bright color and is fine for cutting.

Dark Blue, pkt. 10c. **Lilac, pkt. 10c.**
Lustrous Carmine, or Newport Pink, pkt. 10c.

Shell Pink, pkt. 10c. **White, pkt. 10c.**
Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Collection of 5 kinds above for 40c.

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (*Delphiniums*)

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to 5 feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet, the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue, from white to deep Indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; three to five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morse's Giant Hybrids. A very fine strain of large flowered Larkspurs, with a range of colors from light to dark and in colors from a pale lavender to a deep violet. **Pkt. 15c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson, pkt. 10c. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-like cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Arborea.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Splendens. A bright pink h. h. annual, with large single flowers. A great favorite in England. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Splendens. Annual, as above. **Pkt. 15c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. **Perennial. Pkt. 10c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSIPHON French Hybrids. Canary, terra cotta and white. Clusters of small flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ inch across; leaves linear; each flower has a sharply marked eye in a deeper yellow maroon color. These flowers are on dwarf plants 8 to 10 inches high. Very bright for a border, for massing or for rock work; h. a. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). This is in full flower in winter, with yellow daisy-like flowers, 3 in. across. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Get acquainted with this flower. It grows wild on the sea coast. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINARIA Excelsior; Hybrida. Flowers are on open beads on long upright stems; this makes the flowers show up well and makes a fine bed. The colors are mostly violet and light purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Reticulata. One of the most showy of annuals. The flowers are small on good spikes and are of great contrast in color, being bright yellow and purple. Linarias are good for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINUM, or FLOWERING FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). **Pkt. 10c;**
oz. 50c.

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Celestial (Compacta). The finest intense blue for edging; flowers are large and wide opened, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch across, having just the slightest eye. Flowers are borne well on the top of the plant, completely covering it with a mass of intense blue. Is earlier than Crystal Palace Compacta, larger flower, smaller eye, more vivid and slightly lighter blue. Celestial Lobelia caused great attention when shown at the P. P. I. E. We recommend this new and greatly improved sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage, six inches; a constant bloomer. Fine for dark blue borders. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.**

Light Blue. A fine bright blue; excellent for blue borders; foliage light green; plant compact. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers; yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eyes; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball (Compacta). A very large flowering pure white Lobelia for edgings. A white companion to Celestial. **Pkt. 15c.**

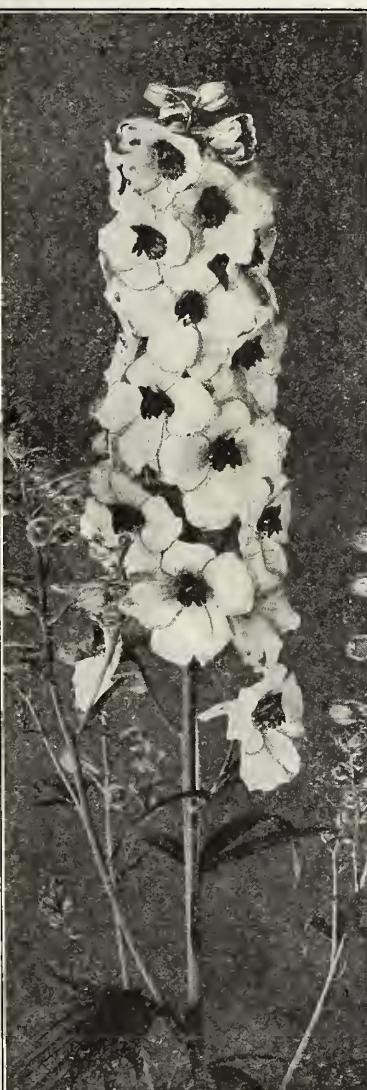
Speciosa. Deep blue flowers; dark foliage; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Compact Varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Lobellas are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 15c.**



Larkspur—Morse's Giant Hybrid

LOBELIA—Continued

Hybrids, mixed. Large flowers, resembling *Cardinalis*. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. **Pkt. 25c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist. See *Nigella*.

Love Lies Bleeding. See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. *Hartwegii* Lupins are much improved, large flowering annuals. These come into flower early and bear fine spikes 2 feet tall. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Albus. Pure white; fine. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Albo Coccineus. Crimson tipped white, the whole effect being pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Atroviolaceus. Dark Violet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Blue. Clear deep blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Coelestinus. Fine azure or very light blue of even color. Thoroughly charming. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Roseus. Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Superbus. Rosy purple and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nanus. Our little blue and white wild flower. It carpets the fields in late May. Plant by the pound over your grounds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**

Polypyllus. This is an extra handsome Lupin. The flower spikes are tall (1½ ft.) and the leaves are rich bright glossy green. Attractive at all times. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Mixture of all colors, **pkt. 5c.**

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial, growing about 3 feet high, and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chill Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLDS

MARIGOLD. No flower is easier to grow and no flower is brighter. Yellow is predominating color. Some sorts for bedding are very dwarf and others grow to 3 ft. tall; flourishes in all gardens. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms in shades of yellow. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Morse's Lemon King, African type. Perfectly superb, light yellow flowers 4½ to 5 inches across; very double and finely finished. This is very much admired. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Golden Ball. Extra dwarf, is very double; 15 inches tall. A new compact bright yellow Marigold. **Pkt. 15c.**

Gold Edged. The flowers are maroon outlined with yellow. Pretty and unusual. Like Golden Ball, is good for bedding; double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pigmy Spotted. The petals of these double flowers are yellow with maroon center on each petal. The same height as Golden Ball and Gold Edged. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf French Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double; colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

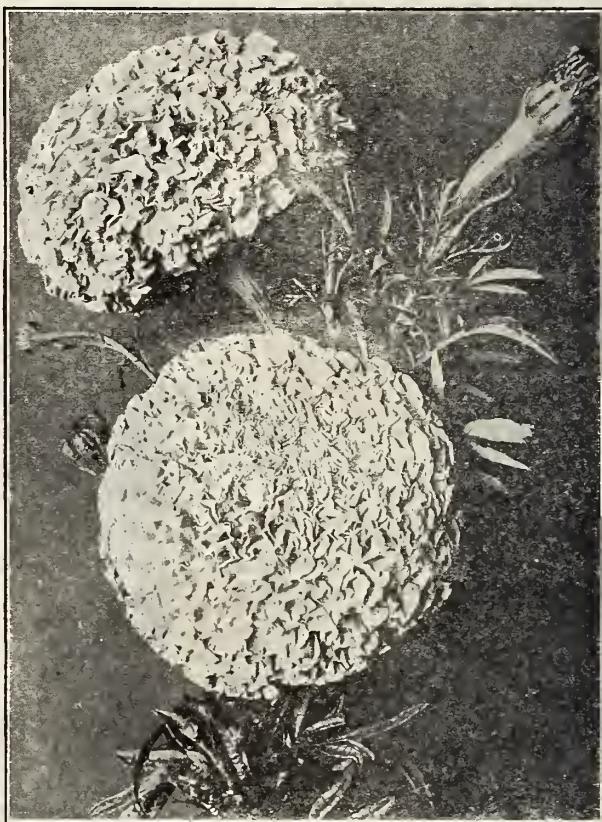
Morse's Selected Striped. Tall French type, 2-6 to 3 feet high and just loaded all the season with most striking flowers 2 inches across. They are broadly striped yellow and brown. This Marigold should be everywhere. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See *Calendula*.

Marvel of Peru. See *Four O'Clock*.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant during the evening, scenting the surrounding atmosphere. Purple flowers. Not the handsome "Ten Weeks" stock, which see Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**



Marigold—Morse's Lemon King

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MICHAELMAS DAISY. See *Aster*. New England perennial.

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellowish flowers, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen's Prize. A remarkably fine selection of *M. Tigrinus*. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted; the colors are yellow, orange, coppery red and pink. Perennial, 12 inches high and does well, preferring cool location. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial, 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**

MOMORDICA. **Balsamina, or Balsam Apple**. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warty golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. **Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear** are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 10c.**

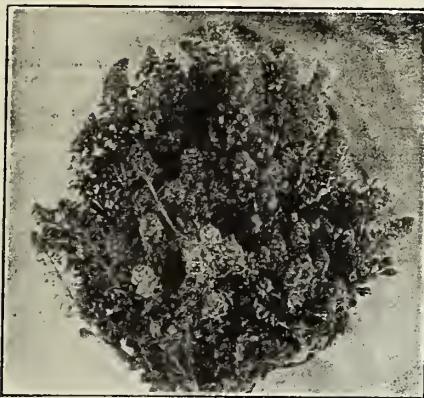
Moonflower. See *Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba*.

Mourning Bride. See *Scabiosa*.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Myosotis. See *Forget-Me-Not*.

MIGNONETTE



Mignonette—Very Fragrant

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major). See also *Ipomoea*. No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomoeas* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor).

Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEMESIA. Plant these if you have never done so before. Take our advice. Nemesias come 1 foot high and are a mass of flowers, bedding annual.

Triumph Mixed. This has flowers in light blue, red, yellow and terra cotta. Compact form. **Pkt. 20c.**

Blue Gem. Campacta—Clear forget-me-not blue of the most pleasing color in fine compact heads; 12 inches high. This is a beautiful bright-blue flower which you must have admired if you saw our flower beds at the Exposition. A novelty. **Pkt. 20c.**

NEMOPHILA, or LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about six inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Its flowers are of a most beautiful light blue, shading lighter toward the center. A pretty wild flower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.25.**

NEMOPHILA, or LOVE GRASS—Continued

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nicotiana, or FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nicotiana Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular *N. Affinis*; they possess the delicate fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nigella, or LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. **Damascena.** **Pkt. 10c.**

OENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE. Good flowering shade plants are rare, especially for ones in bright colors. Evening Primrose like the half shade best and its color is yellow; h. h. a. and p. The blossom is fully expended only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

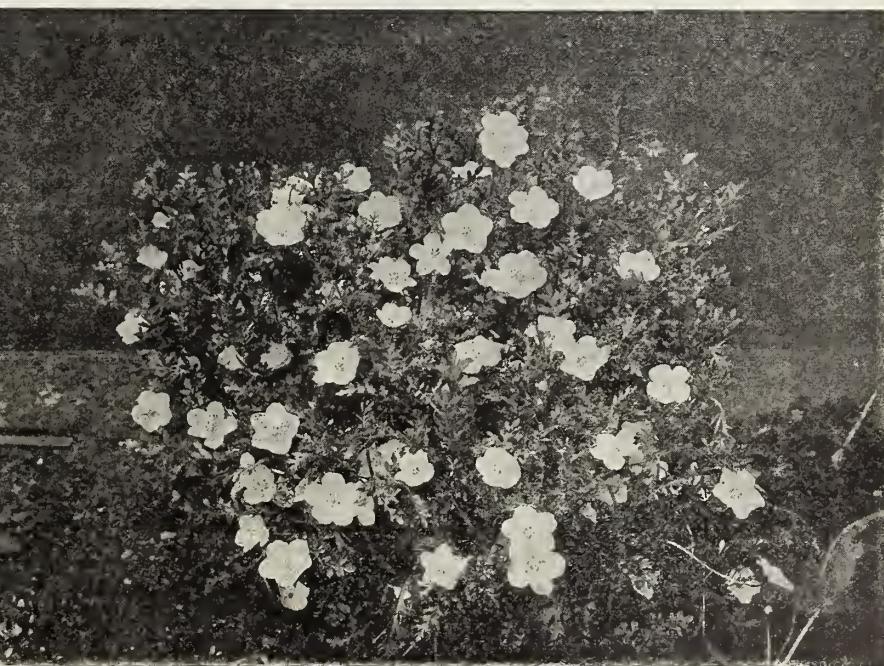
Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 10c.**

California. Our new red-blended variety, introduced last year for the first time. This primrose was discovered and developed by Prof. R. R. Gates. Flowers are large bright yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Send in a photo of your garden. We like to know when our customers make a success in growing either vegetables, field crops or flowers. We are interested in your garden.

The great Home Garden movement is in full swing. Morse's Seeds will produce most and grow best. Tried and proved superior for the Pacific Coast.

C. C. M. & CO.



Nemophila Insignis, Baby Blue Eyes—A beautiful wild flower.

NASTURTIUMS

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.



Crystal Palace Gem Dwarf Nasturtiums

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead yellow flowers such as nasturtiums are particularly grateful. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades, all richly colored and on the same plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

Dark Crimson, and dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Fulgens. Extra bright or dazzling crimson, foliage dark. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gold Garnet. Orange yellow with garnet blotches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Lucifer. Blossoms deep crimson; leaves brownish green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Orange. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Rose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Ruby. Very deep rose pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant flame color scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**
Yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

MIXTURES

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the named varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture of all colors and shades. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals, in bright, glowing tints. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Ivy Leaf Mixed. Bright flowers and leaves like an English Ivy. **Pkt. 15c.**

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. The flowers are more slender and slightly smaller; free flowering and attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a tall border is pretty.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant, such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c.**

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Empress of India. Intense scarlet, with foliage dark brown and green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Rose or Pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Rosy Morn. This beautiful new variety of Nasturtium is a remarkably bright light cherry scarlet. The plant is compact with an abundance of flowers which are borne well above the leaves. Rosy morn is a distinct and showy color. **Pkt. 25c.**

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Queen of Tom Thumbs Rosy Scarlet. Bright green foliage variegated with creamy white. This makes the plant attractive both before and after flowering. Bright rosy scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Yellow. Light yellow with yellowish foliage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Scarlet. Yellow foliage; also called Cloth of Gold. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Variegated Leaf Dwarf Mixed. A handsome bedding variety as the leaves are always attractive. Flowers come in all colors and contrast with the handsomely variegated leaves. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted Pansy specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large-size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

SEPARATE COLORS OR BEDDING VARIETIES

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Atropurpurea: dark maroon.....	\$.10	King of the Blacks or Faust: black.....	.10
Azure Blue: light blue shaded darker.....	.10	Lord Beaconsfield: deep violet blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals.....	.10
Bronze: deep mahogany.....	.10	Silver Edged: maroon black, silver edged.....	.10
Cardinal: the nearest approach to a bright red.....	.10	Ultramarine Blue: bright blue.....	.10
Couquette de Polissy: distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals, very pretty shade.....	.10	Victoria: carmine red with face.....	.10
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin.....	.10	White or Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10
Fire King: yellow with maroon face.....	.10	White, with Black Center:.....	.10
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	Yellow, with Black Center:.....	.10
Gold Margined: maroon with line edges of gold.....	.10	Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed (oz. \$2.00).....	.10
Golden Bronze or Fawn Color:.....	.10	Striped or Mottled Mixed:.....	.10

Twelve packages of any of the above 10c varieties for \$1.00; six for 50c



Morse's Prize Strain—The finest pansies there are

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from **Exhibition Flowers**, and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making our Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. **Price per Packet** (about 500 seeds) **50 cents.**

Morse's Special English Exhibition. This seed is from one of the finest prize collections in Great Britain and is especially saved from prize plants. Fanciers of English Pansies will be delighted with these. **Pkt. 75c.**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a large dark blotch in the center of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassler's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. The blotches are smaller than in the Bugnot type. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Giant Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest varieties in all colors. This is a fine mixture of Giant Pansies and with many sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES—Continued

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY
BELOW, TRULY GIANT IN SIZE

Giant Adonis: light blue with dark blue face, lighter than azure blue.

Giant Black: large pure black. **Crop failed.**

Giant Brilliant Red: large deep velvety red.

Giant Ultramarine Blue: fine even blue.

Giant Indigo Blue: a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield: three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents, or five pkts. your selection for 85c.

Collection of the 11 Giant Pansies

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. **Pkt. 35c.**

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctively margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). One of our best and most showy perennial climbers. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer; h. h. p.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **Purple,** pkt. 10c.

Scarlet, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 15c.**

White. This was the white-flowered vine hanging from Canary Island Date Palms on Palm Avenue, P. P. I. E. **Pkt. 10c.**

Peiargonium. See Geranium.

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, start the plants in a box or flower pot and merely press into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest-looking plants will develop into the handsomest flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Petunia Seed is very fine and very expensive; there is therefore but a very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single, Plain Edge, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 35c.**

Single, Fringed Edged, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 35c.**

Morse's Superb Giants. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades. If you appreciate fine giant petunias, try these. **Pkt. 60c.**

Double, Plain Edged, Mixed. White, blotched and brilliantly colored. About 20% double. **Pkt. 50c.**

Double, Fringed, Mixed. Striped, blotched. **Pkt. 60c.**

Small Flowered Varieties, for bedding:

Rosy Morn. This is a very pretty petunia with a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 20c.**

Dwarf Inimitable, Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 20c.**

Fine Mixed.—Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, or CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 15c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, or JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials. **Pkt. 15c.**

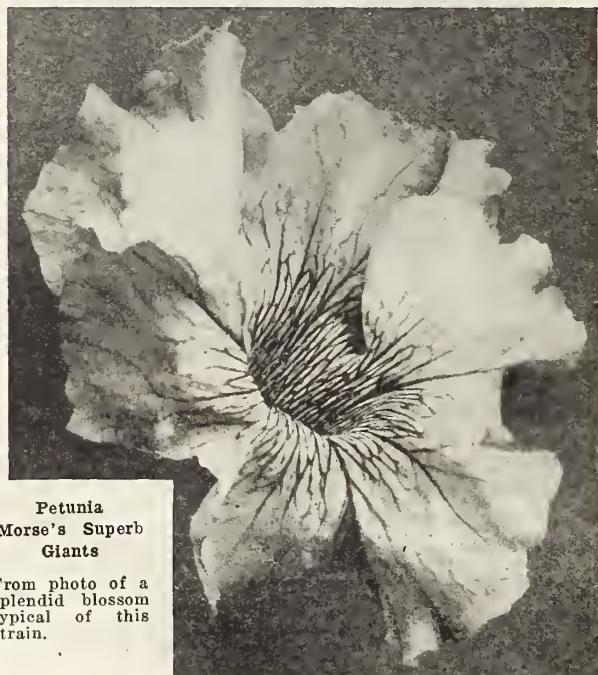
Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

I ordered some nursery stock from you two weeks ago and I was surprised to get such large healthy plants. I am more than pleased, and will get all my bulbs and plants from you hereafter.

R. A.

Orcut, Cal.



Petunia
Morse's Superb
Giants

From photo of a
splendid blossom
typical of this
strain.

PHLOX DRUMONDII

PHLOX DRUMONDII. Grandiflora. One of the most satisfactory bedding plants because it blossoms over so long a time. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple. **Pkt. 15c.**

Carnea. Blush pink, or flesh. **Pkt. 15c.**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Kermesina. Vivid crimson. **Pkt. 15c.**

Large Blood Red. **Pkt. 15c.** **Pure White.** **Pkt. 15c.**

Rosy Chamois, with yellow center. **Pkt. 15c.**

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 15c.**

Violet, with white center. **Pkt. 15c.**

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose. **Pkt. 15c.**

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection, one packet each of above ten sorts for \$1.25.

Fine mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 10c;**
½ oz. \$1.25.

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

POPPY

A well-known hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cardinal Chamois. This is a beautiful salmon pink with very double flowers and an extra fine poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 10c.**

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

Large Double. Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, apricot and shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of one packet each of any four 10c kinds for 30c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Iceland, Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. **Pkt. 15c.**

Iceland double White. **Pkt. 15c.** **Iceland Double Yellow.** **Pkt. 15c.**

Orienteale (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Victoria. A large salmon-colored Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 15c.**

PORTULACA. Creeping tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Golden Yellow, **pkt. 10c.** **Scarlet,** **pkt. 10c.** **Pink,** **pkt. 10c.**

White, **pkt. 10c.** **Single mixed,** **pkt. 10c.**

Double mixed; large flowering; **pkt. 20c.**

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial, 18 in. high. Often called Cinquefoil. **Single mixed,** **pkt. 10c.**

Primrose, Evening. See Oenothera.

PYRETHRUM. **Parthenolium Aureum, or Golden Feather.** Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Roseum, or Insect powder. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). The flowers vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**



Shirley Poppies Growing for Seed on our Seed Ranch

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, or CHINESE PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 35c.**

Bright Blue, ptk. **35c.**

Bright Rose, ptk. **35c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 35c.**

Scarlet, ptk. **35c.**

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 35c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 35c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about two inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See *Tritoma*.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and the most beautiful of the many varieties of everlasting; for winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ricinus. See *Castor Oil Bean*.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the *Matilija Poppy*. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white single paeonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 15c.**

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). *Bicolor Superba.* The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual: three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of richest shades and colors.

Emperor (Superbissima). We have a splendid giant flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA, or FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, two feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet, on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3 1/2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

SANVITALIA. Hardy trailing annual six inches high, bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling miniature double Zinnia. Of easiest culture; valuable for rockwork or borders. **Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. Also called *Sweet Scabious*, *Old Maid's Pincushion*, etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self-sown in California), 2 1/2 to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed, ptk. **10c.**

Tall Double Snowball, ptk. **10c.**

Tall Double Black Purple, ptk. **10c.**

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Rose. Pkt. **10c.**

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonica, h. p.; 2 1/2 ft.; beautiful artistic lavender blue single flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 35c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 35c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**



Schizanthus Retusus

Scarlet Flax. See *Linum*.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing 1 1/2 to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonensis. This variety is remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blossoms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

Retusus. These Retusus Schizanthus have larger flowers than the preceding type and have longer stems. The flowers are borne farther apart on the stems and look more like an orchid than any out-of-door flower. Beautiful for the garden or the conservatory. Red orchid shaped flowers with yellow lip.

Retusus Albus. White flowers with a yellow blotch. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Rosamund. Rosy lilac with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Trimaculatus. Rosy crimson, with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

SEDOM, Coeruleum. Blue stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, four inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or CATCHFLY. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

The Vallance Nursery, 81 Glen Ave., Oakland, Cal., supply the trees, plants and shrubs which we sell. All Nursery stock is carefully packed to arrive in best condition. The location of the Vallance Nursery is one block from 40th and Piedmont Avenues.

MORSE'S SNAPDRAGONS

Wonderful development has been made in these lovely flowers, increasing their size and adding shades of most delicate pink and of blended buff and amber. Already we had fine whites, yellows and maroon. These newest sorts, which we offer below, are different from the older types, more varied and more beautiful. Use the Intermediate type for bedding—the spikes will be the best size for cutting, while for bedding the height will be just right.

Snapdragons are biennial and may be sown in the fall or in the spring out of doors where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Snapdragons are fine cut flowers, easily raised.

TALL, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE 24 to 30 inches tall.

Blood Red. Dark crimson maroon with dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cottage Maid. Beautiful pale pink with white throat; dainty and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crescila. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Firefly. Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Katharine Morse. A wholly new type with wide flowers. The color is old rose blended. Calyx and stem dull gray green. **Pkt. 20c.**

Queen Victoria. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Venus. A delicate shade of pink, white tube. Large flower and deeper than Cottage Maid. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vermilion Brilliant. Fine orange scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow. Large, golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Striped Mixed. Finest Scotch strain, unsurpassed for size and beauty and variety of these sorts. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of 1 pkt. each of 9 named kinds for **\$1.00.**

Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

INTERMEDIATE TYPE

15 to 24 inches high—for bedding.

Buy named sorts for finest varieties and results.

Amber Queen. Blended yellow with old rose lips; very large flower. **Pkt. 15c.**

Black Prince. An even wine maroon color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Buff Queen. Lovely shade of rose with shaded orange lip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carmine Queen. Even light carmine, distinct and pretty color. **Pkt. 20c.**

Crimson Queen. Very dark velvety red with dark tube. **Pkt. 10c.**

Delicata. Delicate pink on white ground, like Cottage Maid. **Pkt. 10c.**

Diana. Beautiful clear bright pink with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fascination. Deep flesh pink; new. **Pkt. 15c.**

Fiery Cross, Morse's. Intense orange scarlet of brightest shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Golden Queen. Large rich yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grenadier. Novelty, orange-scarlet face with yellow lip and having a white tube. Whole effect is bright flame deep yellow and white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mauve Beauty. An entirely new and rare color. A lovely shade of pale clear mauve. **Pkt. 20c.**

Maize Queen. Blended yellow face and center, tube light pinkish bronze; large blended flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nlobe. Very dark maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nobile. Blush white with distinct carmine blotch at throat, white tube; very striking and effective. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Fawn. Novelty. Rosy-fawn color with white tube and yellow lips; face beautifully blended; a fine bright new shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vesuvius. Orange or flame color. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Beauty. The finest white. Award of Merit R. H. S. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection. Five or more packets of above at 20 per cent from total price for the individual pkts.

Intermediate Grandiflora Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Picturatum. Striped and blotched. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (**Jerusalem Cherry**). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers and fruits the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Solanum Seafothianum. Blue climber; t. p. **Pkt. 15c.**

Spider Plant. See Cleome Pungens.

STATICE SINUATA (**Sea Lavender**). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each flowered small, but the plant is very effective. The seed is difficult to germinate.

Yellow, pkt. 10c. Blue, pkt. 10c.

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata.** **Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, or CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Cyanea, pkt. 10c.**

Stone Crop. See Sedum.

STRAWFLOWERS. See Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Statice, Rhodanthe, Xeranthemum.

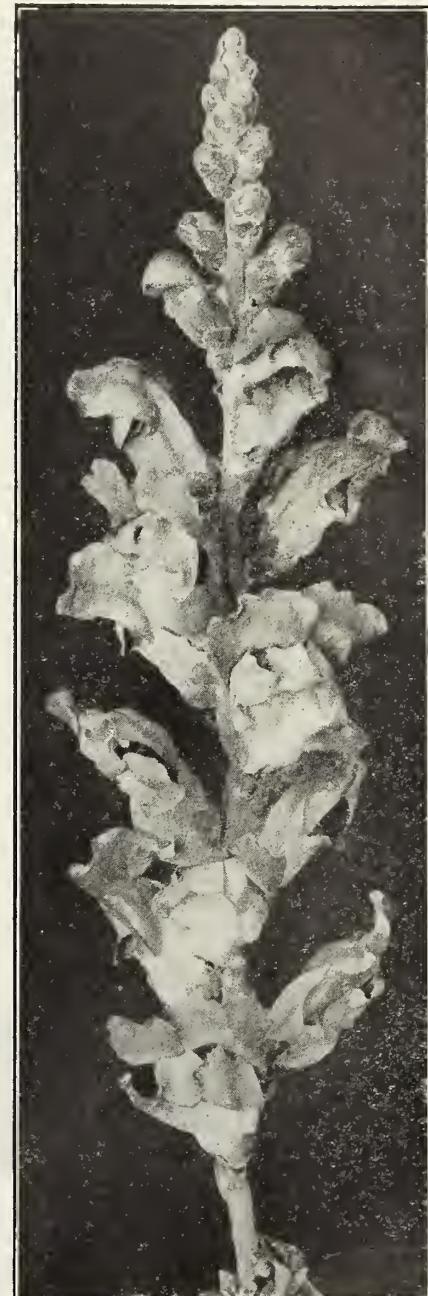
SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS) Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant, and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers, six inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**



Beautiful Katharine Morse Snapdragon

SUNFLOWER—Continued

Miniature Grandiflora. This pretty sunflower grows to be 3 feet tall and has late in summer bright golden yellow flowers on stiff stem; fine for cutting. This is a pretty and refined flower 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Sunflower. The flowers vary greatly in size, from 4 to 7 inches across. There is also much variation in shade and coloring—some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted in a border or in front of taller shrubbery or along a wall, they are very showy. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbus). A beautiful sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture; h. p.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

STOCKS

Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers

No matter if situation is cold and windy, Stocks will bloom there, and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early one-eighth inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 60 per cent of double flowers. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

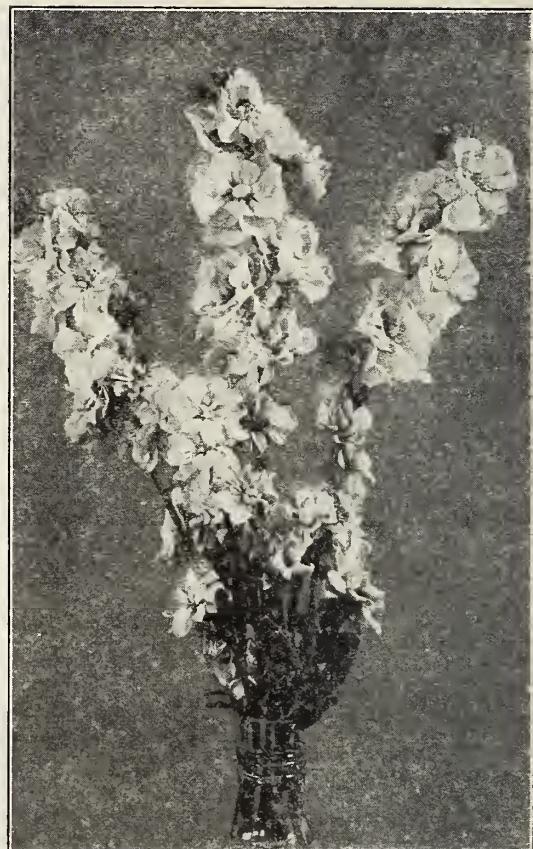
Blood Red, pkt. 15c. Light Blue, pkt. 15c. White, pkt. 15c.

Canary Yellow, Chamois Pink, pkt. 15c.

Pink. Very dainty light pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mauve, pkt. 15c. Purple, pkt. 15c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Collection of seven sorts for **85c.**



Nice Stocks, Beauty of Nice
"Nice" Stocks have blossoms loosely set

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is 2 feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

PERPETUAL TYPE Or Cut and Come Again

A type of early flowering Stock with large flowers. These stocks are perpetually in bloom and make fine cut flowers. The plants throw many flower spikes and are constantly in bloom. This strain is over two-thirds double.

Brilliant. Deep rose crimson, a very fine color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Creole. A light yellow slightly tinted flesh. **Pkt. 15c.**

La France. Light pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

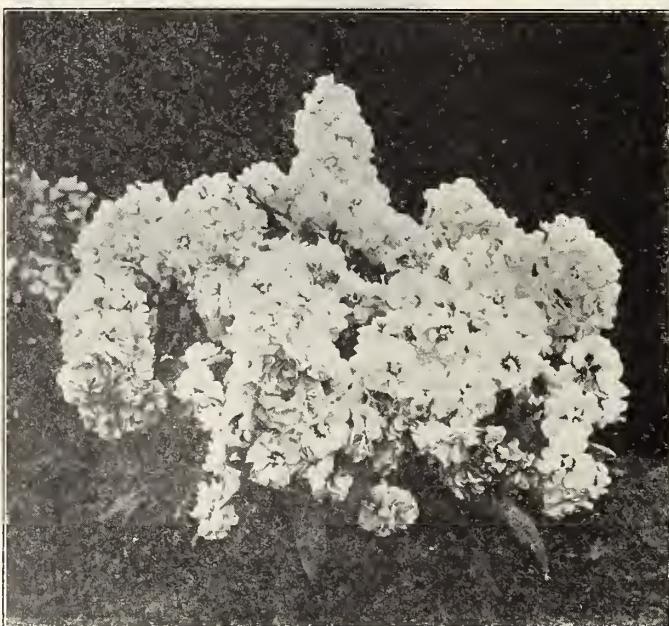
May Queen. Delicate lilac. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pure White. A pure white double Stock very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sapphire. A good purple. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of six varieties for **70c.**

Dresden Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.**



NICE STOCKS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; 2 feet; h. b.

Almond Blossom. Blush pink, shaded deeper. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Monte Blanc. Improved pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Monte Carlo. A good yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Queen Alexandra. Light lilac shading deeper at bottom of petals and lighter on the new flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of 7 varieties for **80c.**

Nice Stocks Mixed, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

WINTER STOCKS

Handsome late flowering sorts.

Emperor Large Flowering. White, pkt. 20c. **Mixed,** pkt. 20c.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. **Pkt. 25c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. **Mixed,** pkt. 20c.

THUNBERGIA, or BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Tithonia Speciosa. A new orange-colored flower resembling a single Zinnia in form. The bush is rather rank growing but there are many places where this would be just the plant wanted. Starts blooming at 2 feet and grows to 6 feet high. Well adapted to California. Flowers are on stiff stems. **Pkt. 10c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well Torenia will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 20c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni). This is a recently introduced South African Daisy of intense vermillion color. Flowers 4 inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over-water; very beautiful; t. p. **Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.**

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). **Pkt. 15c.**

VALERIAN. Flowers like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2 1/2 feet, h. p. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VERBENAS. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cutting, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Fine large verbenas in big heads. Each flowerlet is large and with clearly defined eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mammoth Flowered. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Striped Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Per pkt. 20c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

VINCA, or MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Rose, crimson, white, etc. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; 6 inch. h. h. p.

Purple (Cornuta), pkt. 10c. **White, pkt. 10c.**

Yellow, pkt. 10c. **Mixed, all varieties, pkt. 10c.**

VIOLET, or VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. **Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. Red and White mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

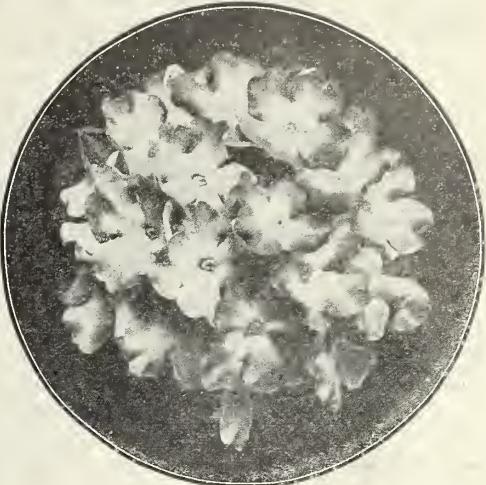
VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; 12 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Mixed. **Pkt. 20c.**

Fine Single. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossom. **Pkt. 10c.**



Mammoth Flowered Verbena

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. **Pkt. 15c.**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual; 2 feet; bearing white, purple or yellow blossoms. **Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIA

A half-hardy annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Elegans Double: **Scarlet.** Very bright. **Pkt. 10c.**

Black Purple, pkt. 10c. **White,** pkt. 10c.

Dark Crimson, pkt. 10c. **Yellow,** pkt. 10c.

Flesh, pkt. 10c. **Mixed.** All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magenta, pkt. 10c. **Collection of 7 colors for 50c.**

DOUBLE GIANTS (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima). New large giants. Flowers large in size and depth. An excellent, much improved strain. We can also supply now this grand Zinnia in the following separate colors, all at 15c per pkt.; 1/2 oz. 75c.

Crimson	Purple	White
Flesh Pink	Scarlet	Mixed
Golden Yellow	Collection of any 2 pkt. for 25c.	

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Pompon Mixed. This has globe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Striped, or Zebra. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

California Wild Flower Collection

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers you will find in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order. We have given below descriptions of those sorts not listed elsewhere. What could give more pleasure than growing these beautiful wild flowers at home? One packet of each is included in this collection. If some variety does not seed this year, we will substitute with another sort.

Baby Blue Eyes, see Nemophila Insignis

Blazing Star, see Bartonia Aurea

Blue Gilia, see Gilia Achilleaefolia

California Poppy, see Eschscholtzia Californica

California Wild Lilac (Ceanothus). Shrub with light blue blossoms.

Clarkia, see Clarkia Elegans

Evening Primrose, see Oenothera

Farewell to Spring, see Godetia Amoena

Lupin, see Lupin

Matilija Poppy, see Romneya Coulteri

Sand Verbena, see Abronia Umbellata

Sweet-scented Shrub, California (Calycanthus Occidentalis). The flowers are chocolate or wine colored and have a spicy fragrance when crushed. **Pkt. 15c.**

ALL POSTPAID FOR 90c.

"Morse's 100" of the newest Dahlias. See page 73.

Morse's SWEET PEAS

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICEST SORTS

(All packets are full sized and separate)

Morse's \$1.00 "Grand Prize" Collection

15 OF THE BEST SPENCER VARIETIES, INCLUDING 1 PACKET OF OUR 1918 NOVELTY, "SCINTILLATOR."

Dobbie's Cream: Best cream Spencer.
Dobbie's Lavender **George Herbert**.
Elfrieda Pearson: Best and largest light pink.
George Herbert: Best rose crimson.
Helen Lewis: Best orange.

Illuminator: Beautiful salmon orange.
King Edward Spencer: Best red.
King White: Best white.
Hercules: Best rose pink.
New Margaret Madison: Best pale lavender.

Margaret Atlee: Best deep cream pink.
New Miriam Beaver: Best light cream pink.
Rosabelle: Best bright rose.
Royal Purple: Best purple.
Scintillator: Cream white striped rose. P. P. I. E., 1915.

These varieties were included in our Prize Winning Exhibits, P. P. I. E., 1915.

Morse's "Medal of Honor" Collection, 75c

11 OF THE LEADING SPENCER VARIETIES, INCLUDING 1 PACKET OF OUR 1918 NOVELTY, HENRIETTA.

Barbara: Best salmon orange.
Blue Picotee: Best blue-edged variety.
Constance Hinton: Very large white.
Henrietta: Wonderful double flesh pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson: Rose and light pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Beautiful light cream pink.
King Edward Spencer: Best red.

Senator Spencer: Chocolate striped.
Thomas Stevenson: Best giant orange.
R. F. Felton: Best lavender.
Royal Purple: Best purple.

Morse's "Gold Medal" Spencer Collection, 25c

4 OF THE VERY BEST SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Royal Purple: Best purple.

New Miriam Beaver: Best light cream pink.

King White: Best white.
Rosabelle: Best rose crimson.

Morse's Extraordinary Spencer Collection, \$2.50

35 VARIETIES, INCLUDING OUR 3 1918 NOVELTIES.

Agricola: White flushed heliotrope.
America Spencer: Best red stripe.
Bertrand Deal Imp: Large rosy lilac.
Blue Picotee: Best blue edged.
Clara Curtis: Large cream.
Culebra: 1918 novelty, pale blue striped on white; very double.

Dainty Spencer: Best pink edged.
Dobbie's Cream: Best cream.
Dobbie's Lavender **Geo. Herbert**:
Elfrieda Pearson: Best pale pink.
Etta Dyke: Giant white.
Flora Norton Spencer: Very fine blue.
Gaely Spencer: Fine rose stripe.

New Miriam Beaver: Best light cream pink.
Mrs. Cuthbertson: Best rose bicolor.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: Best cream rose edged.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Fine pale cream pink.

Nubian: Best maroon.
R. F. Felton: Best lavender.
Rosabelle: Best bright rose.
Royal Purple: Best purple.
Scintillator: 1918 novelty; rose, delicately striped on cream.
Senator Spencer: Best chocolate lake.
Stirling Stent: Best salmon colored.
Thomas Stevenson: Best giant orange.
Wedgewood: Best blue.



Hazel Weibe - laden
with her favorite flower

East Bakersfield, Cal.

C. C. MORSE & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs:—

I wish to let you know the Sweet Peas I have raised of your seeds are as beautiful as the pictures that were on the covers of your catalog, and I entered them in the flower show here in Bakersfield a few weeks ago and they took the first prize, which is a blue ribbon. I felt very much pleased and knew you will also. I also made an American flag of the red, white and blue sweet peas, and it took the first prize as the best patriotic piece; which is a blue ribbon. At the same time will ask you to select the very best of your sweet pea seeds for fall planting in September. I want the best you have and the earliest.

Your customer,

MRS. P. C. WIEBE.

Morse's New Early Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas

These are in brief a new race with flowers of the largest size; with 3 and 4 blossoms to a stem, and they come early—nearly two months ahead of the ordinary Sweet Peas. They are the best for greenhouses, and the Southern part of the State, and for early flowers everywhere. See inside of back cover. These were developed on the Morse seed ranch and were introduced by us.

General List of Morse's "Grand Prize" Sweet Peas

We are known the world over as the Largest and Best Growers of Sweet Peas.

Our Special Sweet Pea Booklet, entitled "Sweet Pea Culture," giving full and practical instructions for growing Sweet Peas for exhibition purposes and for garden decoration, will be gladly mailed **Free** to anyone requesting it.

Awarded GRAND PRIX -	{ Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915. (Growing exhibit on Cordon System).
Awarded Medal of Honor	{ Collection of 100 varieties Spencer Sweet peas. (Col. blooms at American Sweet Pea Society's Show. San Francisco, 1915.)
Awarded Gold Medal - - (British Sweet Pea Society)	{ Medal given by British S. P. Society for best trade display of Sweet Peas at the American Sweet Pea Society's Show, San Francisco, 1915.

The Highest Possible Awards to be Obtained for Sweet Peas

NOTE: Initials (E. F.) means Early Flowering or Christmas Type; (G) means Grandiflora or shell-shaped standard type;
(S) means waved or Spencer Giant Flowered Type.

PRICE IS 10c PER PACKET.

(IF INTERESTED IN LARGER QUANTITIES THAN HERE, WRITE US.)

White

CONSTANCE HINTON (S). Probably the largest white Spencer; slight tint of pink when young. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Dorothy Eckford (G). White seeded, large shell shaped. **Pkt. 10c;
oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

ETTA DYKE (S). Large pure white. **Oz. 50c.**

KING WHITE (S). A giant white. **Oz. 35c.**

Mont Blanc (E. F.). The best forcing white. **Oz. 25c.**

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER (S). Very large, black seeded. **Oz. 35c.**

Shasta (G). Very large open form, white seeded. **Per pkt. 10c;
oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

WHITE SPENCER (S). Morse's Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. **Oz. 50c.**

Cream Pink Shades

DORIS USHER (S). Light salmon pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

ETHEL ROOSEVELT (S). Primrose, with light pink flakes and stripes. Most beautiful deep cream pink Sweet Pea. **Oz. 35c.**

HENRIETTA (S). Very double and dainty, clear flesh pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARGARET ATLEE (S). Most beautiful deep cream pink Sweet Pea. Color warm salmon pink perfectly suffused over cream ground. **Oz. 35c.**

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE (S). Primrose with pink edges. **Oz. 35c.**

MRS. HUGH DICKSON (S). Buff, apricot and rose. **Oz. 35c.**

MRS. ROUTZAHN (S). Apricot, pink and straw color. **Oz. 35c.**

NEW MIRIAM BEAVER (S). Soft Shell pink and salmon. **Per pkt.
10c; oz. 50c.**

SCINTILLATOR (S). With flashing orange rays on a cream background. New and handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**

W. T. HUTCHINS (S). Buff and light primrose, shading to apricot at margins. **Oz. 35c.**

Pink Shades

AGRICOLA (S). Pale pinkish heliotrope, flushed over white ground. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

COUNTESS SPENCER (S). The original giant flowered Spencer. Clear pink. **Oz. 35c.**

DAINTY SPENCER (S). White with rose-pink edges. **Oz. 35c.**

ELFRIDA PEARSON (S). Light pink or white, edged and shaded. **Oz. 35c.**

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER (S). White and blush pink edge. **Oz. 35c.**

HERCULES (S). Clear pink, larger than Countess Spencer.

Janet Scott (G). Clear pink at base and shading to buff at edges. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

Lovely (G). White ground, blotch of deep pink at base shading to lighter pink and flesh. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

MARTHA WASHINGTON (S). White with bright pink margin. **Oz. 35c.**

Mrs. F. J. Dolansky (E. F.). Best early; pure light pink. **Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

Prima Donna (G). The most popular clear pink hooded. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

Primrose, Cream or Ivory Shades

CLARA CURTIS (S). Very large, wavy cream, or light primrose. **Oz. 35c.**

DOBBIE'S CREAM (S). Large and fine; deep cream.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (G). Large, semi-hooded, white seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

PARADISE IVORY (S). Light primrose with slight tint of pink. **Oz. 35c.**

PRIMROSE SPENCER (S). Clear primrose, large and wavy, white seeded. **Oz. 35c.**

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER (S). Black seeded, open blush, but turns primrose. **Oz. 35c.**



Our Novelty, Scintillator

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

AURORA SPENCER (S). Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Oz. 35c.**

BARBARA. Bright salmon orange with dark stems. **Pkt. 10c.**

CONSTANCE OLIVER (S). Cream ground suffused with orange-rose. **Oz. 35c.**

FIERY CROSS (S). Brilliant flame color. **Oz. 50c.**

HELEN LEWIS (S). Orange-pink, with bright orange standard. **Oz. 35c.**

ILLUMINATOR (S). Brilliant orange-scarlet. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Miss Willmott (G). Bright orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

ROBERT SYDENHAM (S). Great English pea, orange colored.

STIRLING STENT (S). Metallic salmon. **Oz. 50c.**

St. George (G). A brilliant orange-pink, or, more correctly, flame color. **Oz. 35c.**

THOS. STEVENSON (S). Giant flame-colored Spencer. **Oz. 50c.**

GENERAL LIST OF MORSE'S GRAND PRIZE SWEET PEAS—Continued

PRICE IS 10c PER PACKET

Rose and Very Light Pink—Bi-Color

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER (S). Standard bright rose, wings primrose, with a flush of rose. Oz. 35c.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER (S). Rose standard, white wings, tinted light pink. Oz. 35c.

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry (E. F.). Bright rose standard with white wings. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Jeannie Gordon (G.). Standard bright rose, wings primrose, tinted with light rose. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

MRS. CUTHEBERTSON (S.). Giant flowered rose and light pink. Oz. 35c

Red Shades

AMERICA SPENCER (S.). Bright red, striped and flaked on white. Oz. 35c.

GAIETY SPENCER (S.). Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white. Oz. 35c.

GEO. HERBERT (S.). A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magenta. Oz. 35c.

King Edward VII (G.). One of the very best pure red shades. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER (S.). The best pure red Spencer. Oz. 35c.

MARIE CORELLI (S.). Bright glowing crimson. Oz. 35c.

MAUD HOLMES (S.). Mammoth wavy brilliant red. Oz. 35c.

Prince of Wales (G.). Clear rose-crimson, self color; large and shell-shaped. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Queen Alexandra (G.). The nearest approach to a true scarlet. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

ROSABELLE (S.). Very large and beautiful bright rose crimson. Oz. 50c

SUNPROOF CRIMSON (S.). Large red. Oz. 50c.

VERMILION BRILLIANT (S.). Pure scarlet. Oz. 50c.

Lavender Shades

ASTA OHN (S.). Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. Oz. 35c.

CHARLES FOSTER (S.). Mauve-pink, a pastel shade. Oz. 60c.

CULEBRA (S.). Giant duplex pale blue. Novelty of last year.

DOBBIE'S LAVENDER GEORGE HERBERT (S.). Fine lavender, color bluish lavender after standing in water. Oz. 50c.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER (S.). Bright blue with tint of purple. Oz. 35c.

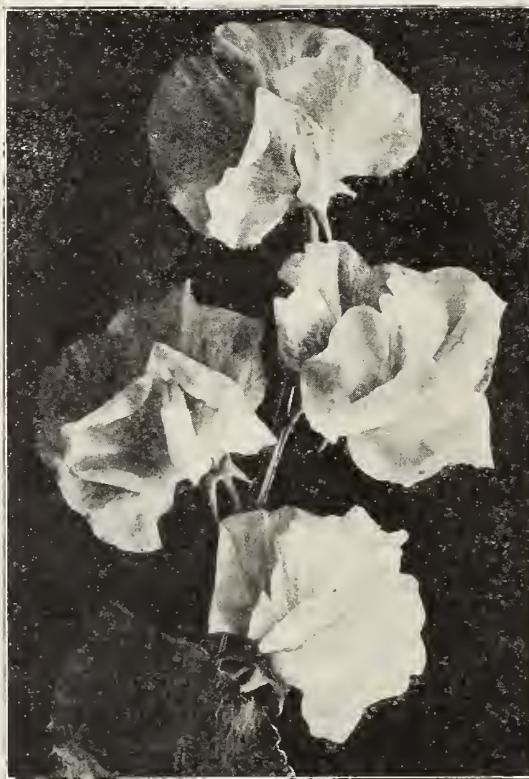
Lady Grisell Hamilton (G.). Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

LOYALTY (S.). Bright blue striped on white. Oz. 50c.

MASTERPIECE (S.). Large wavy lavender-tinted mauve. Oz. 50c.

Mrs. Chas. H. Totty (E. F.). Early lavender and shell-shaped. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

NEW MARGARET MADISON (S.). Best light azure blue.



New Duplex Sweet Pea Culebra

R. F. FELTON (S.). Very large and beautiful lilac lavender.

WEDGEWOOD (S.). Larger than Zephyr; silvery blue. Oz. 35c.

ZEPHYR (S.). Silvery blue self, large and wavy. Oz. 30c.

Mauve and Purple Shades

AFTERGLOW (S.). Violet blue and rosy amethyst. Oz. 60c.

BERTRAND DEAL IMPROVED (S.). Large rosy lilac. Oz. 35c.

FLORRIE (S.). Pastel combination of magenta and purple.

MARKS TEY (S.). Large rosy maroon, wings bluish mauve.

Mrs. Walter Wright (G.). Rosy purple, self colored; large shell-shaped. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Picotee Edged

BLUE PICOTEE (S.). White with narrow edging of blue.

Lottie Eckford (G.). White ground, shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at edges. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

MRS. TOWNSEND (S.). White with light blue edge. Oz. 50c.

Phenomenal (G.). White ground, shaded blue and lavender, with edge of blue. Oz. 25c.

Blue and Purple Shades

CAPT. OF THE BLUES SPENCER (S.). Clear purplish blue, lighter at edges. Oz. 35c.

HeLEN PIERCE (G.). Clear blue marbled on ivory white. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

HELEN PIERCE SPENCER (S.). Marbled blue on white. Oz. 50c.

SENATOR SPENCER (S.). Chocolate and brown striped, flaked on ivory white. Oz. 35c.

Deep Maroon, Purple and Blue Shades

Black Knight (G.). Deep maroon, shade of a Black Tartarian cherry. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue (G.). A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

NUBIAN (S.). Largest and deepest maroon. Oz. 35c.

OTHELLO SPENCER (S.). Deep rich maroon, very dark. Oz. 35c.

ROYAL PURPLE (S.). Rich royal purple; strong grower, beautiful flowers. Oz. 50c.

Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas

These make a very pretty edging for a sidewalk or flower bed. The bright little flowers are borne in great profusion and make very pleasing sight.

Pink—Color of Blanche Ferry, or rose standard, and white wings. Oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.

White—Pure white. Oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.

Mixture of all colors, including those listed and many more besides. Oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby, and who intend growing the flowers for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties. For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures:

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned. To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's "Superb" would be impossible. Per pkt 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORAS

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure, not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of color for the admirers of the Grandiflora type, and those in search of a good mixture at a low price. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Morse's "100 Best" Dahlias

Our aim is to carry one hundred varieties of the very best in DAHLIAS. Each season we produce and import new varieties, so as to keep our stock up to standard.

Three years in succession our DAHLIAS have won the Special Award Silver Cup offered by the C. D. S., which alone speaks for itself. Any other varieties required by our customers not in this list please write us before buying elsewhere.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS.—To successfully grow Dahlias, they should not be planted before the 15th day of April. Tubers should be planted in a slanting position with the eye or sprout about four inches below the surface and about three feet apart. Apply a mulch of good stable manure and keep the soil well cultivated.

Soon as the buds appear, fertilize with Morse's Standard Fertilizer and water freely. This will produce both fine long stems and good flowers.

While we use every possible care in selecting our stock, we will not be responsible, otherwise than where the plant is not true to label, and then only to the value of the original bulb. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. Kindly notify us as soon as possible of any error.

SPECIAL DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

Making a saving of at least \$1.00 on each Assortment which you can put in Thrift Stamps.

MORSE'S HOME GARDEN DAHLIA COLLECTION

Containing twelve carefully selected varieties for the amateur garden, our own selection.

Price \$4.00 postpaid to 3d Zone.

MORSE'S SPECIAL DAHLIA COLLECTION

Containing the best collection of twelve dahlias ever offered to the public for the price, our own selection.

Price \$5.00 postpaid to 3d Zone.

MORSE'S HYBRIDIZED DAHLIA SEED from choice named varieties produced especially for our trade, 35 cents per packet, postpaid. Full directions with each packet. **FREE**—A packet of the above Seed given with each Dahlia Order of \$2.00 or over.

PEONY FLOWERED OR ART DAHLIAS

Semi-double flowers with open center, the inner rays being usually curled or twisted. Outer petals flat or more or less irregular.

Price, Each

AUNT ELIZA —Immense dark red; new; one of the very best	\$1.00
AUNT JANE —New. Mauve pink, very large flower. The height of perfection.	.75
BERTHA V. SUTTNER —Pink and yellow; very pretty.	.35
CLEOPATRA —Imported. Rose pink, yellow, very fine flower	2.00
ELLA HAMMARBERG —Combination of copper and peach. Flower of exceptional beauty	1.50
ELSA —Pure white; makes wonderful cut flower.	.35
GEISHA —Bright red and yellow; should be in every garden	.35
HARRY DAVIDSON —Mulberry tipped, gold shading golden yellow to center	
LIBERTY —Very fine scarlet; deserves its name	.35

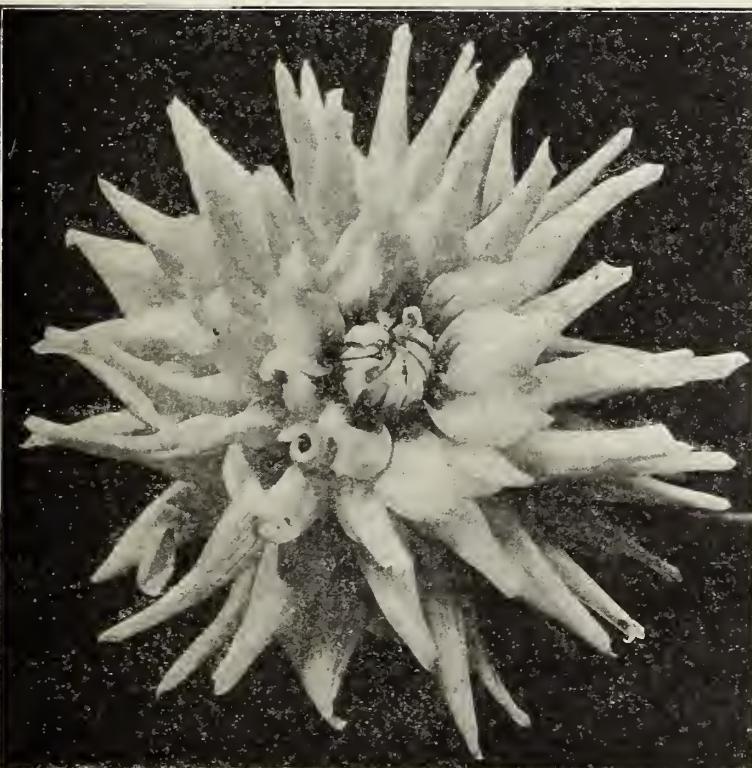
MADAM VARD —Brilliant red and yellow; very attractive.	.75
MARY FRISINGER —Imported. Rosy heliotrope, white and yellow ground	2.00
MEYERBEER —Purple, lined crimson. Very large; a great favorite	.75
MRS. W. E. ESTES —The most wonderful white dahlia in cultivation	2.00
MRS. JACK GREEN —Brilliant red, very large.	.50
MRS. JAMES ROLPH, JR. —Large yellow with faint suffusion of red on outer petals	2.00
MRS. JESSIE SEAL —Immense pink, of great attraction. Superior flower	1.00
MRS. MARY HOLMES —Large, clear yellow; color does not fade; wonderful keeper	1.50
OLD GOLD —Imported. Golden amber; wonderful flower.	1.00
PIERRE LE BLONDE —Rich dark red, white tipped; very showy bloom	1.00
TOM LUNDY —Dark rich crimson; very free bloomer; one of the best	.75
YELLOW KING —Bright yellow, good flower	.75

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Large double flowers, full to center, with broad flat loosely arranged, floral rays, with broad points or rounded tips.

Price, Each

COPPER —Immense orange yellow, one of the best. Very large	\$.50
CREAM KING —Very large cream. Extra fine long stem	.75
CONSTANCE F. —Rich orange and vermillion; lasting flower	1.00
DELICE (True Stock) —Best florist pink in cultivation	.30
DR. TEVIS —Soft salmon rose, suffused with old gold, which deepens to apricot toward center	1.75
EXMOUTH GLORY —Imported. Apricot and orange, white tipped	2.00
FUTURITY —Old rose and salmon pink. Very large and fine form	.50
GEORGE WALTERS —Salmon pink and yellow. Magnificent flower	1.00
GOLD DUST —Beautiful gold and bronze tone. Long stem; good keeper. Splendid florist bloom	1.00
GOLDEN GIRL —Yellow and brown; very striking flower	.50
GOLDEN SPANGLE —Imported. Immense cream and white. Each petal tipped lemon. Very pretty	2.00
GREAT BRITAN —Giant lavender flower, one of the best	.50
HORT. FIET —Salmon pink; very pleasing shade; large flower	.50
JANE SELBY —Delicate mauve pink; very large, good stem. Winner many prizes	1.50
KING OF AUTUMN —New Holland dahlia. Buff yellow and terra cotta; very fine	1.00
LE GRANDE MANITO —White striped and splashed maroon	.35
MILLIONAIRE —Lavender with lighter center, extra large flower. One of the best	3.00
MRS. A. COBB —Imported. Large shell pink flower, tipped deeper pink. Twisted petal	1.50



Mrs. James Rolph, Jr., \$2.00

Morse's "100 Best" Dahlias—Continued

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

	Price, Each
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA —Very large red, long stem. As good as the name.	1.00
PAULINE F. —Imported. Cerise, reverse side dark lavender, pointed petals.	1.50
SULPHUREA —Sulphur yellow; wonderful flower.	.50
SEABRIGHT —Apricot buff, long stem; good keeper.	.35
SMYRNA —Carmine and heliotrope, pink reverse side. Imptd.	1.50

CACTUS DAHLIAS

True fluted type, floral rays long narrow incurved or twisted, with sharp divided or fluted points.

	Price, Each
BRITISHER —One of the best red cactus dahlias.	.75
BORDER KING —Imported. Chrysanthemum type, shrimp pink and lemon. Very large.	1.50
DR. ROY APPLETON —Pink with yellow center, very pretty	.35
EMPEROR —Tyrian rose, very striking flower.	.35
ERIN —Imported. Very large orange, excellent habit.	2.00
E. F. HAWES —A pretty clear shell pink.	.75
FREDERICK WENHAM —Fawn pink, one of the best.	.35
FEARLESS —Rich cardinal, very large flower.	2.00
F. W. FELLOWS —Brilliant orange, should be in every collection.	.50
GLORIE OF WILTS —Clear yellow, good stem and good keeper.	.35
IVORY —Incurve white cactus, the very best.	.75
KINGFISHER —Lilac, very pleasing shade, attractive flower	.35
KALIFF —Very large scarlet.	.50
MATADOR —Hybrid Cactus. Lovely shade of old rose, splendid flower.	.75
MRS. T. A. MONROE —Maise yellow, very pleasing shade.	.50
PERRIOT —Deep amber, white tipped, a striking bloom.	.50
PHENOMINAL —Beautiful salmon tint. Twisted petals.	2.00
PURITY —Imported. Rose pink, very large and full flower, long stem.	1.50
RUTH C. GLEADELL —A large yellow, shading to orange and pink, and excellent flower in all ways; something different.	1.50
SPORTSMAN —Scarlet, good flower.	.35
SENTINEL —Imported. Deep salmon, very large.	1.50

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

The Collarette Dahlia is in a class by itself, having a single row of petals like the single dahlia, and in addition has a collar of smaller petals around the center of the flower, usually of a different color. Collarette dahlias are good keepers, therefore make good cut flowers.

CLYDE —Maroon with yellow collar, wonderful flower, imported	\$.35
COUNTESS DE LUGANO —Purpliest crimson white collar.	.50

OLDER VARIETIES OF DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be set out in February and as late as July. A good plan is to keep setting them out at intervals so that you will not have them blooming all at one time. Bulbs, and what are called "Green Plants," can be used (and will bloom just as freely as Bulbs); the former are ready for delivery from January and the latter about May. Dahlias are of the easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil and require plenty of water. "Disbudding" is practiced by those desiring extra large flowers.

SOME OF THE NEWER SORTS

Price (except where otherwise noted) 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. C. stands for Cactus. P. F., Peony Flowered. D., Decorative. S., Show. Col., Collarette.

CALIFORNIA. (C.) Most vivid scarlet; good stiff stems.
CLARET CUP. (S.) Purple deepening to purplish crimson.
EDITH CARTER. (D.) Yellow passing to bright rose; elegant sort.
JAMES CROCKER. (S.) Purple; large, very fine.
JOHN WANAMAKER. (P. F.) Beautiful shade of lavender; petals crimped; very free.
MAUVE QUEEN. (C.) Delicate shade lavender; exceedingly free.
MISS STEEDWICK. (C.) Soft yellow at base, changing to deep pink.
NANTWICH. (C.) A beautiful shade of golden yellow shaded amber; incurved petals. 50c each.
PHENOMINE. (D.) Beautiful shade of salmon; exquisite.
SEABRIGHT. (D.) Coppery buff; very free; excellent.
SEMIAMIS. (P. F.) Light lilac, beautifully blended metallic hue; exquisite and free.
WODAN. (P. F.) A unique shade, bronzy pink.

CACTUS VARIETIES

Price of all the following varieties in bulbs, 30c each
\$2.50 per dozen.

BRITTANIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended apricot, petals long and twisted.
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Rich salmon-tinted apricot at base of petals; carmine pink toward the tips, stem long and stiff.
COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," the ground color silvery rose, speckled with crimson.
DOROTHY VERNON. Flesh, shading through maple to cameo.
GOOD HOPE. Deep cardinal red, florets long and twisted; tipped white; very good.

	Price, Each
CREAM CUP —Large white, with white collar.	.50
C. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE —Chestnut red, yellow collar.	.35
DIOMEDÉ —Rich purple and rose, white collar.	.35
GIANT DE LYONS —Maroon with primrose collar. One of the best.	.50
NIGHTINGALE —White and pink, with white collar.	.25
OUSE —Red, with a red and yellow collar.	.35
SCARLET QUEEN —Scarlet, yellow collar, imported. This is our very best collarette dahlia.	.75

SHOW DAHLIAS

Double flowers, globular or ball shape, full to center, showing regular spiral arrangement of florets.	
BLUSH QUEEN —White suffused pink, a wonderful flower.	.25
DUCHESS —Very large red, the best red show.	.35
ESMOND —A bright yellow, the very best large show dahlia on the market.	.35
GENERAL MILES —Rosy lilac, speckled red, the largest of all show dahlias.	.50
HENRY WALTON —Imported. Yellow and vermillion.	.50
Large and true type.	.35
ROSE —Deep rose color, very large and beautifully formed	.35

POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompon Dahlias are splendid for cut flowers, blooms are small, compact and full to center. Produced on long wiry stems.	
BACCHUS —Bright scarlet, true type.	.25
DAGMAR —Almost black, wonderful flower.	.35
DAISY —Amber salmon, one of the prettiest pompons.	.35
DR. JIM —Light ground edge purple, very attractive flower.	.35
EMILY HOOPER —The best yellow pompon, long stem.	.25
LITTLE BEES WING —Yellow edge red, very small blossoms, true type.	.35
MORRO —Deep purple.	.35
NERISSA —Pleasing shade of pink.	.35
QUEEN OF THE WHITES —The best white.	.25
TOMMY KEITH —Red with white tips.	.35

SINGLE AND STAR DAHLIAS

Open centered Dahlias in a variety of colors. Very free blooming. Fine for bouquets, baskets, etc.	
ARIES —White edged cerise.	.20
CARDINAL —Red with yellow center.	.35
CRAWLEY STAR —Sulphur yellow.	.25
JUPITER —White bordered yellow and red.	.35
LADY BOUNTIFUL —Pink disc, currant red, very pretty.	.50
MRS. W. W. MERRY —Rich orange.	.25
PATHFINDER —White, yellow disc.	.25
PEGGY —Orange with rose disc.	.35
PRINCESS OF WALES —Beautiful shade light pink.	.25
SAMBO —Deep maroon, almost black.	.25

HILDA SHOEBRIDGE. Beautiful rich salmon, of large size with grand petals, a very free bloomer.
JUPITER. Yellow shading to flesh pink, heavily striped crimson; a fancy cactus of good form and great excellence.
J. H. JACKSON. Deep dark velvety maroon; of best cactus form; stems good.
JOHANNESBERG. Bright gold color; florets good; a very attractive sort.
LUCIFER. Orange and old gold; petals long, narrow and twisted.
MRS. MAWLEY. A very fine yellow, of true cactus form; flowers produced on fine long stems; deep canary yellow.

DECORATIVE VARIETIES

Each 30c; per dozen \$2.50.
BEACON. A grand striking rich orange-colored Dahlia; flowers perfect.
BLANCHE CHERMET. Pure white.
MADAM VAN DEN DEAL. A grand variety of large size, beautiful form; color velvety white, shaded pink on outer petals.
MINA BURGLE. Brilliant scarlet; fine form, large size with long, stiff stem, and an excellent keeper; admitted to be the best scarlet.
PRINCESS JULIANA. Pure white, flowers freely produced on long, stiff stems; a first-class variety.
PERLE DE LA TETE D'OR. Pure white flowers, borne on long stiff stems; very fine.
PEEBLE DE LYON. Snow-white.
QUEEN MARY. Pure velvety pink, outer petals tinged white; a free bloomer; stems good; a most floriferous sort and bound to be valuable as a commercial variety.
SOUVENIR DE G. DOUZAN. Brilliant orange-red; of immense size.
WINSOME. Pure white, of excellent form; stems good; fine keeper.

Nursery Department

All orders for the following nursery stock will be filled and shipped by

THE VALLANCE NURSERY 81 Glen Avenue, Oakland, California

The Vallance Nursery represents Mr. John Vallance and Mr. James Vallance, both of whom have been associated with C. C. Morse & Co. for a number of years, and who have had the management of their Nursery Department since its organization as a department.

The very extensive seed business of our firm, and its constantly increasing development, necessitates our giving Seeds our undivided attention. The Nursery has therefore been separated from the other departments and sold to "The Vallance Nursery," who will use and operate our Nursery and Sales Yards at 81 Glen Avenue Oakland, Cal.

We still solicit business for plants and trees, and under a contract arrangement "The Vallance Nursery" will fill and ship all orders for same.

Cash must accompany all orders and should be sent simply to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

GREENHOUSES and SALESYARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

ORDERS. Customers will please remember that when the busy season commences the Nursery is rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders can receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations. As usual, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates. If desired by parcel post, postage must be added.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within 10 days after the arrival of the shipments.

C. C. MORSE & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say 10 per cent of purchase. Plants grown in pots, are removed from pots (before shipping), and the ball wrapped in burlap, thus reducing weight of shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kind of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to given general satisfaction.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow. We do guarantee, however, that all Nursery stock will be in good, live and healthy condition upon departure from the Nursery.

Landscape and Orchard Department. We will be pleased to supply plans for gardens, and we will also give advice to those who contemplate planting orchards. Twenty-five years' experience in this State in both departments enable us to do this.

Parcel Post. We advise customers not to order their plants by parcel post, unless absolutely necessary. Express rates are quite reasonable and shipments going in this manner arrive in better condition than by parcel post. However, if you are too far from express office we can send by parcel post; **POSTAGE WILL HAVE TO BE ADDED**.

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT

The plants that we offer are all two-year-old strong field grown and will bloom the first spring.

BEAUTE DE LYON

The color is coral-red, slightly shaded with yellow, a most unique shade; the flower is large, full and globular; petals of great depth. Austrian Briar. **50c each.**

BILLARD ET BARRE

Clear canary yellow; buds and flowers large cupped shaped. This is an unique shade, and is of great merit. **50c each.**

BRITISH QUEEN

Pure white; buds beautifully formed; with pointed center and reflexed outer petals. A lovely rose. (H. T.) **60c each.**

C. W. COWAN

The color is warm carmine cerise; the blooms large, full, imbricated in form and very freely and continuously produced. Delicious tea rose perfume. (H. T.) **50c each.**

CLIMBING RICHMOND

In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type. On account of its unique color and free-flowering habit this is the most valuable and important addition made to the climbing section for many years. (H. T.) **50c each.**

CORONATION

Strong upright grower, the flowers, which are freely produced, are of immense size and great substance, with nicely arranged petals; color shading from flesh to bright shrimp-pink. **75c each.**

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

Intense saffron yellow; a very beautiful color; buds long and pointed; exceedingly free in bloom. (H. T.) **50c each.**

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND

The blooms are freely produced and are carried on rigid stems; they are large, full and conical; possess a delicious sweet-briar perfume. The color is delicate, warm rose pink with lemon shading on the white base. (H. T.) **50c each.**

GEORGE DICKSON

The color is velvety black scarlet-crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson-maroon veining on the reverse. (H. T.) **50c each.**

GEORGE ARENTS

Delicate pink; large flowers; a beautiful rose, which we can recommend highly. (H. T.) **50c each.**

GEORGE C. WAUD

Very deep solid pink. Of good substance, free in bloom; plant very vigorous. (H. T.) **50c each.**

HOOSIER BEAUTY

An excellent new variety, the flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer. **60c each.**

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT—Continued

IRISH FIREFLAME

Old gold; flushed crimson; buds long and pointed; foliage rich and glossy; plant strong grower. A very charming rose. 60c each.

IONA HERDMAN

This grand new hybrid-tea variety is pronounced to be the most wonderful color yet produced among roses; it is clear orange-flame, the flowers are carried on good long stems, and is beautiful in bud and when full blown, it is a continuous bloomer, the growth of plant is also ideal, the foliage is bright glossy green. \$1.00 each.

JOSEPH HILL

Pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals coppery-pink; a most superb shade; flowers large and double. One of the best recent introduction. (H. T.) 60c each.

JULIET

Outside of petals old gold, center rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. A very distinct and attractive novelty. Austrian Briar. 50c each.

KING CHARLES

Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery pink. Very free flowering. 50c each.

LADY HILLINGDON

A grand rose for either pot work or garden decoration. Blooms continuously, buds very long with a most pleasing shade of orange yellow. Particularly fine in the bud state. (T.) 50c each.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU

A very vigorous grower of robust habit, with fine glossy green foliage; the color is unique and beautiful, of coral tint, shaded with chrome-yellow, a most wonderful combination. This variety is bound to become a great favorite. It belongs to the Perteniana type of roses; a type of recent introduction and which has produced some of the most wonderful colors among flowers. 75c each.

NEW CALIFORNIA HYBRID

TEA ROSE

“Los Angeles”

Gloriously living up to its novelty introduction of last year, which claimed this California product to be one of the grandest all-around Roses of American origin ever put on the market. The past year has further verified all that was claimed for it as to hardiness, vigor and blooming capacity.

The stems are long as on American Beauty; the flowers are large as Paul Neyron, from long and pointed buds; its freedom and continuance of bloom are remarkable; its color “has the tints of the dawn, the gold of noonday and the blush of the sunset,” according to one poetic admirer.

The originator (Fred S. Howard) describes Los Angeles as “a flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.” \$1.00 each.

LIEUTENANT CHAURE

Velvety crimson-red; large, a grand bloomer; an excellent sort. (H. T.) 50c each.

LYON ROSE

One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to this rose says: “I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace. 50c each.

MADAME CHARLES LUTAUD

Large, full and globular flower, fine long bud of a nice ochre yellow, carmine tinted, carried on long flower stalks. The progeny of an unnamed variety crossed with Marquise de Smetey. (H. T.) 60c each.



Los Angeles

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT

Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; buds long and pointed; when open the flowers resemble a semi-double paeony; a rose of most exquisite sweetness; a long and continuous bloomer. (H. T.) 60c each.

MADAME HERRIOT

“Daily Mail Rose”
Coral red, shaded yellow at base, passing to shrimp red; a very beautiful combination of colors. 60c each.

MARIE ANTOINETTE

Deep orange, striped salmon crimson, passing to old gold. A most charming dainty flower. 50c each.

MADAME LEON PAIN

Silvery pink, shaded salmon; buds pointed; flowers large and cupped. 50c each.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL

Orange pink or reddish salmon. Outer petals flesh colored; a beautiful combination of coloring. Very free bloomer. (H. T.) 50c each.

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT—Continued

MRS. AARON WARD

Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A constant bloomer, with buds and open bloom of most refined form. (H. T.) 50c each.

MRS. SAM ROSS

A flower of the largest size and greatest refinement, a lovely and uncommon shade of color difficult to describe. It may be said to shade from pale straw color to light chamois-yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of petals. Gold Medal N. R. S. 60c each.

MRS. C. E. PEARSON

Orange, flushed red, apricot and fawn; a beautiful combination of colors; buds pointed; open flowers reflexed; very free in bloom. 60c each.

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL

Rosy carmine, with scarlet center; very brilliant and pleasing; form of flower excellent; fragrance delicious; splendid keeper and very free bloomer. (H. T.) 60c each.

MRS. CYNTHIA FORD

A most charming shade of pink; a variety that should be in all collections. (H. T.) 50c each.

MRS. E. ALFORD

Clear soft pink; flowers beautifully shaped; plant of strong upright growth. (H. T.) 50c each.

MRS. WALLACE H. ROWE

"Bright sweet pea mauve," so termed by its introducer; shade very unusual; flowers good size and of exquisite shape. 50c each.

MARQUIS DE SINETY

Yellow flushed orange, buds pointed; open flowers cupped; fragrance rich and pronounced; a very beautiful sort. 50c each.

NATHALIE BOTTNER

White, yellow in center; flowers large, borne very profusely on strong stiff stems. (H. T.) 50c each.

The dozen rate of \$5.00 will be allowed, when this number or more is taken, of the 50c varieties.

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Price 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2-year-old field grown. Strong plants; will flower the first year.

BETTY (H. T.)—Ruddy gold, overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long, pointed, very large petals; deliciously perfumed.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT (H. T.)—Velvety scarlet shading to bright red and dark velvety crimson; sweetly perfumed.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A grand climber, producing its cherry red flowers in the greatest profusion.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A climbing sort of the old favorite bush variety; buds long and pointed; beautiful shade of pink.

CLIMBING WHITE COCHET (T.)—The "Cochets" are famous for their wonderful wealth of bloom; we are pleased to have a climbing variety to offer.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD (H. T.)—Lovely shade of pink; flowers produced very freely.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Flowers borne in large clusters; clear shell pink; a vigorous climber.

DR. CAMPBELL HALL (H. T.)—Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; the flowers are large, full and perfectly formed; very floriferous.

EXCELSA—Bright scarlet produced in clusters; fine for covering banks.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON (H. T.)—Creamy white shaded rose, petals bordered rose salmon, flowers large.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; a strong, thrifty grower.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE GUINOISSEAU (H. P.)—Bright vermillion red; shaded velvety crimson.

HARRY KIRK (H. T.)—Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals. Very fine.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM (H. T.)—A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double; petals very large.

HUGH DICKSON (H. P.)—A brilliant velvety crimson shaded scarlet; bud long and pointed.

KATE MOUTON (T.)—A variety that will meet with favor with all rose lovers. It is a beautiful clear pink, the edges (which are prettily recurved) are tipped white, this combination being rarely seen in a rose.

OPHELIA

Salmon flesh, shaded rose, center of flower showing pronounced coloring of chamois; buds long and pointed; very free in bloom. (H. T.) 50c each.

PHARISAER

Silvery pink suffused salmon; buds long and pointed; open flowers large, reflexed petals; stems excellent. A very beautiful sort. (H. T.) 50c each.

PINK DRUSCHKI

A sport from the favorite white rose, Druschki. This variety produces its flowers in great profusion, for a long period. Silvery pink. A fine acquisition. Very strong in growth. 60c each.

QUEEN MARY

Creamy ground, pencilled and flushed carmine, with an underlying shade of yellow; a wonderful combination of colors; it is extremely free in bloom; of dwarfish habit, thus making it a fine sort for bedding purposes. (H. T.) 50c each.

RAYON D'OR

Yellow cadmium as the bloom begins to open, toning to sunflower yellow when fully expanded. Fine bronze-green foliage, glossy and immune from attacks of mildew. (H. T.) 60c each.

SILVER MOON

A grand new climbing rose of very strong, rampant growth; foliage very glossy; beautiful creamy white flowers, in clusters. 50c each.

SUNBURST

Flowers large, fairly full and of nice elongated cupped form; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow-orange center. (H. T.) 50c each.

TIP TOP or BABY DOLL

This charming Polyantha variety, will certainly be appreciated, color, which is yellow, flushed and tipped with carmine must appeal very strongly to all rose lovers; it produces its flowers in clusters, and in wonderful profusion for a long period. 50c each.

number or more is taken, of the 50c varieties.

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Price 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2-year-old field grown. Strong plants; will flower the first year.

LADY BATTERSEA (Red Niphos) (H. T.)—Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed.

LADY GREENALL—Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy-white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell pink. Flowers large, perfectly finished with high-pointed center, deep shell-shaped petals. (H. T.)

MADAME A. CHATENAY (H. T.)—Rosy carmine, tinted carmine.

MELODY (H. T.)—A most floriferous bloomer, continuing for a very long period. The blooms are carried on erect stems and are of good size; the buds are of beautiful formation, long pointed; color, pure deep canary yellow, with primrose edges.

MINNEHAHAHA. Red white eye, flowers in clusters in great profusion.

MILDRED GRANT—Petals shaded and bordered pink; of enormous size.

MRS. ALFRED TATE (H. T.)—Coppery-red, shaded fawn, buds long and perfectly formed with grand petals.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY (T.)—Delicate silvery white shaded buff, while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink.

MRS. THEO. ROOSEVELT (H. T.)—Flesh pink, outer petals creamy white.

MRS. W. CHRISTIE MILLER (H. T.)—Rosy carmine; outer petals pearly blush; buds and flowers very large; a grand rose.

MRS. GORDON SLOANE (H. T.)—Electric-copper on pure deep salmon; pink on the reflex of the petals; shape of flower very attractive.

RAMONA (Red Cherokee)—Flowers single; foliage leathery; a strong climber.

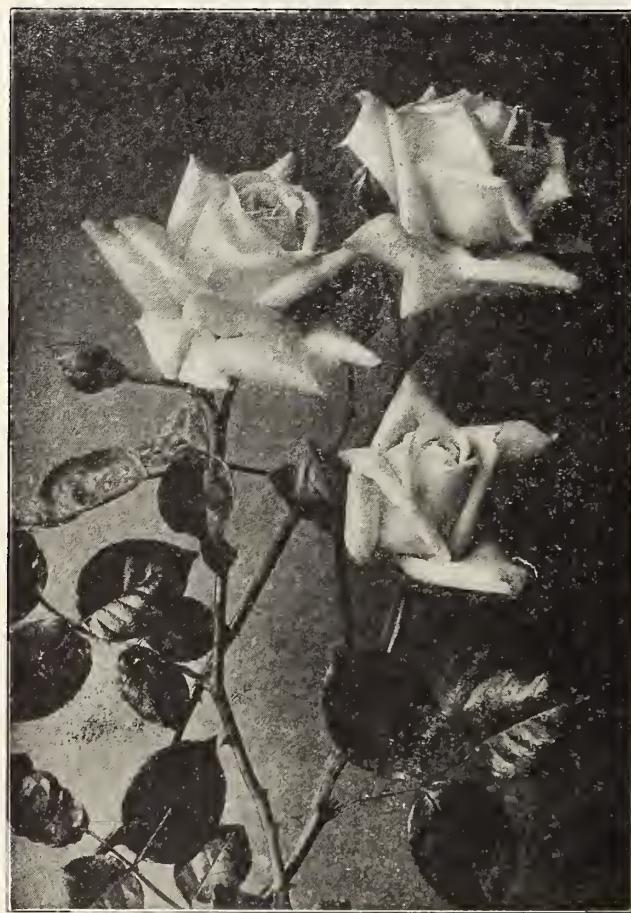
SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE—In all respects similar to the beautiful White Cherokee, but pink in color.

THOUSAND FLOWERS—This polyanthus rose is a most charming variety; its delicately colored pink flowers are most attractive; makes an excellent porch or pillar plant.

WILLOWMERE—Shrimp pink, shaded yellow and carmine; very beautiful shading.

ROSES, CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Price, 2-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



White Cochet

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN—Apricot flushed salmon, fading to shrimp pink; a very lovely sort.

BANKSIA (White and Yellow)—The well-known thornless climbing roses.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow; a strong, fast climber.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A superb pink; buds are long and pointed.

BRIDE (T.)—An everblooming pure white; buds pointed and the ends of the petals slightly recurved.

BRIDESMAID (T.)—Pink; buds and flowers very double.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large and sweetly scented.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—Of La France type, but a bright, clear, delicate pink.

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A charming "Baby" variety; color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE (Single)—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—A rich shade of velvety pink; buds exquisite; stems long and stiff.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—An exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite, Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER—Same as that of the bush form in all respects.

CLIMBING HERMOSA—Velvety scarlet and continually in bloom.

CLIMBING VICTORIA (T.)—Buds long and pointed, pure white; a rapid grower.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—Buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color; a free and continuous bloomer.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Habit of growth is vigorous; the flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Deep yellow center, sulphur color edges; a good climber.

DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS (H. T.)—Coppery pink; suffused apricot; beautiful combination.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

F. K. DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty) (H. P.)—Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full; a good climber.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (H. P.)—Brilliant shade of red; buds large and pointed; a free and continuous bloomer; a splendid pillar rose.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single.

K. A. VICTORIA (T.)—Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long; pure white.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading.

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white buds, open flowers tinged light canary-yellow; large and full; a grand climber.

MAHARAJAH—Deep velvety crimson, with prominent yellow anthers; large and beautiful. Single.

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.)—Deep pink; buds long and pointed, of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET WHITE (T.)—Buds faintly suffused with pink on outside petals; foliage glossy.

MAMAN COCHET YELLOW (T.)—Like the other "Cochets," very large and continuously in blossom.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—Beautiful deep yellow and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.)—White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MOSS ROSES—Red, White, Pink.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—Bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson; petals shaded with yellow.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Clear pink; one of the largest roses grown.

PERLE D'OR (Poly)—Saffron yellow; very beautiful.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full and double.

RAINBOW (T.)—Deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled with intense glowing crimson.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano) (N.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery-yellow or rosy buff.

RICHMOND (H. T.)—Scarlet; very vivid shade; flowers very freely and for a long period.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY—A glistening soft silvery pink, petals waxy in appearance; buds long and pointed.

SOUV. DE PRES. CARNOT (H. T.)—Flesh color; very free in bloom.

SUNSET (T.)—Color, rich saffron and orange.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—Bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; a beautiful climber.

WHITE KILLARNEY (H. T.)—A pure white sport of the Pink Killarney.

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in Standard or Tree form.

Price \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

F. K. DRUSCHKI

MARECHAL NIEL

IMPROVED RAINBOW

PAPA GONTIER

K. A. VICTORIA

PERLE DES JARDINS

LADY HILLINGTON

SUNBURST

LIBERTY

ULRICH BRUNER

MADAME C. TESTOUT

WHITE MAMAN COCHET

CHRYSANTHEMUMS LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

To obtain large flowers of this beautiful fall flower it is necessary that especial care and culture be given them. Young plants must be obtained; one shoot is allowed to grow and all side growth is kept nipped off, so that the strength be allowed to go into the main stem. The plant is kept growing in this manner, but should a flower bud appear on the end of the stalk before the date set (at the end of description of each variety) this also must be nipped away. For instance, we will take the "George Heming" as an example. The date is August 20th, but should a flower bud appear say about July 20th, this must not be allowed to grow, but taken away, and a new bud will follow which ought to be about the size of a pea by August 20th; then all attention must be given this bud, and the plant be kept liberally fed with manure and bone meal applications. If the bud which had formed, we will say July 20th, had been allowed to grow, the flower would have been much inferior to that bud, "taken" at correct date, namely, August 20th. This will explain, we think, the meaning of the dates after each variety. Of course, judgment will have to be used; for instance, should a bud appear one week before date, then it would be as well to leave that one. The best planting time is during April and May.

Chrysanthemums should be protected with cheese-cloth a few weeks before blooming time. These few remarks may help the novice in the growing of this plant. To obtain large flowers, it requires a good deal of experience, and it may take quite a few trials before success is attained. The Pompon, Anemone flowered and single varieties require no disbudding.

Plants from 3-inch pots at 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, of the following choice sorts. Not Ready until later part of April:

A. S. BALDWIN. A very fine yellow, which produces all perfect flowers. (Aug.)
CLEMENTINE TOUSET. A splendid early white. (Aug. 15th.)
CHRYSOLORA. Light yellow, incurved; comes between Bonnafon and Col. Appleton; good stem and foliage. (Aug. 1st to 15th.)
COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow, Japanese incurved; one of the best late. (Sept. 15th.)
DR. ENQUEHART. A very fine pink; late. (Sept. 15th.)
EARL KITCHENER. Amaranth, silvery on reverse side, flowers very large. (Aug. 20th.)
F. T. QUITTENTON. A magnificent crimson, narrow twisted petals. (Aug. 25th.)
GLENVIEW. A large Japanese incurved variety, a unique shade. (Sept. 10th.)



Group of Chrysanthemums

HORTUS TOLSANUS. Old gold, shaded reddish bronze. (Aug. 10th.)
HARRY E. CONVERSE. Chestnut crimson, bronze on reverse; magnificent flower. (Aug. 20th.)
JAMES FRASER. Deep canary yellow, flowers very large. (Aug. 1st.)
GEORGE HEMING. Red, reverse silvery, very fine. (Aug. 20th.)
LYNWOOD HALL. Pure white, very large, perfectly incurved. (Aug. 15th.)
MAJOR BONNAFFON. Deep yellow, very largely grown. (Sept. 10th.)
MRS. J. P. MITCHEL. Pure snow white, flowers very large, reflecting. (Aug. 15th.)
MRS. R. C. PULLING. Clear yellow, extremely large flowers. (Aug. 10th and later.)
MEUDON. Bright pink, of very large size, habit of plant ideal. (Aug. 20th.)
M. L. ROUSSEAU. Enormous incurved pink. (Aug. 30th.)
MARY MASON. Bronzy red; a very handsome variety. (Aug. 25th.)
ODESSA. Bright yellow, incurving; a very fine sort. (Aug. 15th.)
POCKETTS' CRIMSON. Crimson with golden reverse, of very large size. (Aug. 26th.)
WELLS LATE PINK. One of the finest late pinks. (Sept. 10th.)
WILLIAM TURNER. One of the best whites ever introduced, makes a perfect ball. (Aug. 10th.)
YELLOW W. TURNER. A yellow sport from the preceding, splendid in every way. (Aug. 10th.)

POMPON VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These miniature flowers in greatest profusion, and of most easy culture.

BABY. Yellow.
FAIRY QUEEN. Lavender pink.
KING PHILLIP. Rose.
LAELIE. Scarlet-bronze.

LYNDHURST. Crimson, gold.
QUEEN OF WHITES. White.
URITH. Bronze tipped yellow.
WM. WESTLAKE. Gold, yellow.

ANEMONE FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

ASTARTE. Bright brassy amber.
CITRINUS. Buff, orange center.
ESA. Splendid pink.
HON. MRS. CUBITTS. Light buff.
MRS. SHIMMINS. Apricot, shaded red.
SURPRISE. Pink.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These single sorts have proven themselves to be the finest and most showy variety for outside planting.

ADDIE MASON. Bright crimson.
ERNEST WESTLAKE. Lovely shade of light pink.
GOLDEN MENSA. Deep yellow.
LADY MOWBRAY. Deep orange.
MRS. J. A. STEWART. Bronze yellow zone.
MRS. E. H. WELLS. Creamy white.

CANNAS

20c each. \$2.00 per dozen.

AUSTRIA. Deep yellow; flowers very large.

FIRE BIRD. Glowing blood-red.

LOUISE. Velvet crimson; low growing.

KING HUMBERT. Deep scarlet; bronze foliage.

LOUISIANA. Soft glowing scarlet; throat marked orange.

INDIANA. Deep orange-red; flecked old gold; large flowers, tall growing; green foliage.

SHENODOAH. Deep rose-pink; foliage deep bronze, height 3 to 4 feet.

WYOMING. Beautiful orange; very large; bronze foliage.

FUCHSIAS

3-inch pots, 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen.

ABBE FARGES. Extremely double. Sepals very much reflexed. Corolla reddish violet. Giant in size.

"BABY" FUCHSIA. Very small graceful flowers.

BLACK PRINCE. Purple; double.

DIAMANT. A grand double variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

EMILE LAURENT. A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white; double.

ELSA. Sepals white blush pink; corolla deep pink; single; exquisite.

GEROLSTEIN. Sepals white; corolla bluish pink; single; tall grower.

PHENOMENAL. Large double purple.

PROCUMBENS. Small foliage; of creeping habit.

RICORTIANA. Very small flowers; a miniature variety.

STORM KING. Double white.

SYLVIA. Calyx scarlet. Corolla giant in size and pure white in color. Beautifully formed flower; double.

TORPILLEUR. Sepals intense red; giant double corolla. Color flesh, shaded rose. Extra fine; double.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BELLE POITEVINE. Large handsome trusses of salmon colored flowers.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; semi-double.

CERISE. Rose, suffused orange; large, of perfect shape and very free in bloom; single.

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Rosy pink, white eye; one of the best; single.

JOHN FORBES. A very fine single scarlet.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

MRS. POLLOCK. "Horseshoe" Variety. Leaves beautifully marked; fine for borders.

NEWSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immense trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the double dark crimson scarlets.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensible for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The color is a bright pink, quite double.

Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CARLOS UHDEN. A magnificent new variety, quite double; color rosy scarlet; grand for window boxes and banks; always in bloom.

ZEBRINA. Vivid scarlet.

VIOLETS

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. 50c per dozen.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Very large flowers, violet blue; single, sweetly scented; stems long; very free in bloom. 50c per dozen.



A NICELY ARRANGED GARDEN.

Ageratum, near walk. Petunias. Larkspurs. Sweet Peas in background.

PELARGONIUMS

LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY FINE SORTS THAT WE CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND. They produce immense flowers and trusses.
Price 3-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per 12. Ready March.

C. HOLSMAN. Scarlet, center light, black pencillings.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Semi-double white, very fine.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep rich crimson-maroon, margined rosy lake, light center surrounded with violet rose shading.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. Pink and white with crimson blotches.

F. H. HOWARD. Deep red, black blotches.

KATE BOURNEMAN. White overlaid salmon pink.

LORD CLYDE. White shaded to purple, crimson blotches.

JOSEPH TOUELLER. Center red, outer edges white.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white, upper petals marked crimson, large white center.

MISS SANDERS. Pure white, with the two upper petals blotched crimson.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant maroon, under petals rosy pink, center white.

PETER HOSER. Fiery brick-red, with dark blotches on each petal, very fine.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS EVERGREEN. This variety clings like the Boston Ivy but is an evergreen. 4-inch pots 60c each.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. Strong plants 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AKEBIA QUINATA. Handsome climber, with clover-like foliage; flowers very odd shade, livid purple. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid-grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Deep purple violet. 75c each.

CLEMATIS MONTANA. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion; they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. 60c each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower. 50c each.

CORONILLA GLAUCA. This half climbing shrub is very showy, its yellow pea-shaped flowers are produced very profusely. 4-inch pots 35c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS. Have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced along the branches in wonderful profusion. 65c and \$1.00 each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

BIGNONIA CHERERE. A very fine variety, the flowers come in clusters, tube-shaped, blood red in color; rapid grower. 5-inch pots, 60c each.

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. 35c and 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white; very sweetly scented. 25c and 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 25c and 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, ENGLISH WOODBINE. Very sweetly scented. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

IVY, CUT-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

IVY, SILVER-LEAVED. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

JASMINE CATALONIAN. Very sweetly perfumed; double white flowers. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

JASMINE NUDIFLORUM. This variety of Jasmine produces its lovely fragrant yellow flowers in very early spring in great profusion. 35c each.

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Single white flower produced continuously; very sweet; vine strong and rapid grower. 4-in pots, 50c each.

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. A grand new golden yellow variety, introduced from China; the blossoms are fully two inches in diameter, and in early spring-time the plant is one mass of blooms. 35c and 50c each.

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

KENILWORTH IVY. An old-fashioned favorite; excellent for window boxes and hanging baskets. 4-inch pots, 20c each.

LOTUS PELIORYNCHUS. A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Large, 35c each.

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. 15c 25c and 40c each.

PASSION VINE (Passiflora). These well-known, hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with the large handsome flowers.

Pink, 35c and 50c each.

Scarlet, 60c each.

Blue, 50c each.



Wisteria, Unexcelled for Beauty.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—Continued

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Flowers light sky-blue, verbenaceous, produced throughout the entire summer. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

PLUMBAGO WHITE. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA. Australian Bluebell. A rapid growing climber, producing beautiful blue flowers in clusters. 5-inch pots, 60c each.

SMILAX. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SWAINSONIA PINK. Of graceful habit; flowers pea-shaped; very free in bloom. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SWAINSONIA. White. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

VITIS CAPENSIS. "Evergreen Grape Vine." Leaves very large, upperside brown tinge. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

THE WISTERIA

Very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

MULTIJUGA. Racemes long and slender; very dark blue; native of Japan. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Bears long racemes of pure white flowers. \$1.00 each.

EVERGREEN. Flowers very long; rosy purple, changing to white; continuous bloomer. Strong 3-year-old plants, \$2.00 each.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

BOUVARDIA JASMINOIDES. Very sweetly scented, pure white flowers. 50c each.

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. Single white, single blue and single pink, 60c per 12.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. A pretty border plant; silvery white foliage. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

CALCEOLARIA YELLOW. A splendid bedding or border plant; produces its showy yellow flowers for a very long period. 3-inch pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. The flowers, which are yellow, are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 60c per 12.

DELphinium (Larkspur). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We offer two shades, light blue and dark blue. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. 60c per 12.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 60c per 12.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Produces masses of orange-yellow flowers in spring; beautiful for banks and borders. 50c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

LAVENDER, ENGLISH. 3-inch pots, 20c each.

GEUM. MRS. BRADSHAW. Large scarlet flowers; a very showy perennial. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

PHLOX. Perennial Sorts. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

POPPY ORIENTAL. Scarlet and salmon. 50c per dozen.

PRIMULA VERIS. 50c per 12.

PRIMULA OBCONICA. 15c and 35c each.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. Assorted colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

PENTSTEMON. Scarlet Trumpet. Strong roots. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. 50c per 12; pot grown, 75c per 12.

CARNATIONS

3-inch pot plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Ready February.

BELLE WASHBURN. Deep red.

BENORA. White; streaked and splashed pink.

CERISE SENSATION.

EL DORADO. Yellow.

MATCHLESS. Pure white, of excellent form; long stemmed and free flowering; petals fringed.

PINK SENSATION.

ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS.

WHITE WONDER. A very good white sort.

BEDDING PLANTS

GARDENIA GRANDIFLORA. A hardy variety; sweetly perfumed. 5-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

GOLDEN FEATHER. 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

HEUCHERA SANQUINEA. Small growing, flowers pink, borne on spikes; very pretty. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. 25c, 35c and 50c each, according to size.

HYPERICUM ST. JOHNS WORT. Of low spreading habit, producing large single deep yellow flowers in great profusion and for a long period; fine for covering banks or planting below trees. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Of more shrubby growth than the preceding; flowers single yellow. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

HYPERICUM FLORARUNDA. A taller growing variety; flowers yellow, smaller than those of the two preceding sorts; very floriferous. 5-inch pots, 3½ feet, 60c each.

HELIOTROPE QUEEN. Very dark. 15c and 25c each.

HELIOTROPE SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center. 15c and 25c each.

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. 60c per 12.

LANTANA. Extremely pretty plants, producing their odd-colored brownish-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

LANTANA. Lavender colored flowers; a very pretty variety of creeping habit. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

LEONOTIS. "Lion's Tail." Flowers ruddy orange, borne on whorls around the branches; very showy. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

LIPPIA REPENS. Used to make lawns; requires very little water. \$2.00 per 100.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. 30c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

ABUTILON Flowering Maple. 25c and 35c each.

ACHYRANTHUS. Used freely for borders and carpet gardening; very showy blood-red foliage. 75c per dozen.

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 35c per 12.

BEGONIA VERNON. Dark pink, foliage bronzy in sun. 60c per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

BEGONIA SNOW QUEEN. This bedding sort produces its snow-white flowers in the greatest profusion. 10c each; 60c per 12.

BUDDEA VARIABALIS. "Butterfly Plant." Flowers lilac, borne profusely in long spikes; very fragrant; continuous bloomer. 5-inch pots, 40c each.

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM. Flowers yellow; dies down every winter and starts away in spring. Very showy. 35c each.

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 75c per 12. Pot grown, 15c and 25c each.

CALLIOPSIS. 25c per 12.

COCOLOBA PLATYPHILA. An odd looking plant, with jointed stems; bright green foliage; of quick growth. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 25c per dozen.

CUPHEA THYMIFOLIA. Flowers lavender; produced continuously; dwarf habit. 35c each.

DAISIES. Double, all colors. 35c per 12.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per 12.

FABIANA IMBRICATA. Flowers pure white, tube-shaped, in great profusion all summer; foliage similar to that of the lily. 5-inch pots, 40c each.

FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS—Continued

MARIGOLD. 35c per 12.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM PINK. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Lavender flowers. Foliage smaller than preceding; this is the variety that the famous "Live Fence" was made from at the Exposition and which was so universally admired. 60c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

MARGUERITE, BLUE. 3-inch pots, 15c each.

MARGUERITE, WHITE. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

NEW MARGUERITE, MRS. SAUNDERS. The flowers are snow-white and double (late in the season, however, there is a percentage that comes single); produced in prodigal luxuriance. 3-inch pots, 15c each.

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). 50c per 12.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March. Pot grown, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

PETUNIA, DOUBLE. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

PIMELEA DECUSATA. Exceedingly handsome; of small growth; flowers profuse; rosy pink. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

ROMNEYA COULTERII. California Tree Poppy. Produces very large pure white flowers, with yellow centers, deliciously perfumed. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. 10c each; 75c per 12.

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

SPERGULA. Very dwarf, splendid for edging. Square foot 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

SNAPDRAGON. Fine varieties, in separate colors. 35c per 12.

STATICE "Sea Lavender." Flowers small white, which soon fall, but are surrounded by a showy blue everlasting calyx, which keeps indefinitely. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

STRAWBERRY "Evergreen or Wild." Fine for covering embankments. 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. 35c per 12.

STREPTOSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 25c and 50c each.

SWEET SULTANS. 35c per 12.

SWEET WILLIAMS. 50c per 12.

THYME, VARIEGATED. Good for edging. 50c for 12.

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. All colors. Ready March. 10c each; 75c per 12.

WALLFLOWER. 25c per 12.

POTTED PLANTS AND FERNS

ADIANTUM HYBRIDUM. A strong growing "Maiden Hair" fern, of beautiful growth. 50c and 75c each.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII. A Handsome tropical-looking plant, with fig-shaped leaves; succeeds well in the house; or they can be planted outside; they are hardy. 35c, 60c and \$1.25 each.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 15c, 35c, 50c and 75c each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. 25c, 35c and 75c; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 4-inch pots, 35c.

ASPIDistra LURIDA. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture and also hardy. Fronds very dark green, glossy and beautiful. 3-inch pots, 20c; 5-inch pots 60c.

BIRD'S NEST FERN. Well known handsome house ferns. 75c and \$1.00 each.

CAREX JAPONICA. A "grassy-like" plant; very easily grown; foliage silvery. 4-inch pots, 30c each.

CHERRY JERUSALEM. A very attractive plant, with its cherry red fruits. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Ready April.

CYBOTIUM SPECIOSUM. Long spreading fronds; very showy. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

LYCOPODIUM. "Mossy" foliage; very pretty. 4-inch pots, 30c each.

NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSES. The well-known Boston Fern so universally admired. A very good house fern, succeeding where other sorts fail. 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.50 each, according to size.

NEPHROLEPIS TUBEROSUM. Of very easy growth, good for either inside or outside decoration. 5-inch pots, 60c each.

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTII. Similar to the Bostoniensis excepting that the fronds are beautifully crimped, long and arched. A most desirable sort. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII. Fronds beautifully plumed and crested; of most exquisite beauty; very desirable for house culture and a variety that we can recommend. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50, according to size.

SELAGINELLA EMILIANA. A very dainty moss-like plant, having exquisite foliage. 3-inch pots, 30c each.

HARDY FERNS

Suitable for planting under pergolas, shady side of houses and under trees.

ADIANTUM PEDOSUM. A hardy "Maiden Hair" fern. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

ALSPHILA AUSTRALIS. Australian Tree Fern. A beautiful species of quick growth. 60c each.

ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM. "Evergreen Lady Fern." 4-inch pot, 40c each.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM. "Five fingered fern." 4-inch pot, 40c ea.

DOODIA ASPERA. "New Zealand Sword Fern." 4-inch pot, 40c ea.

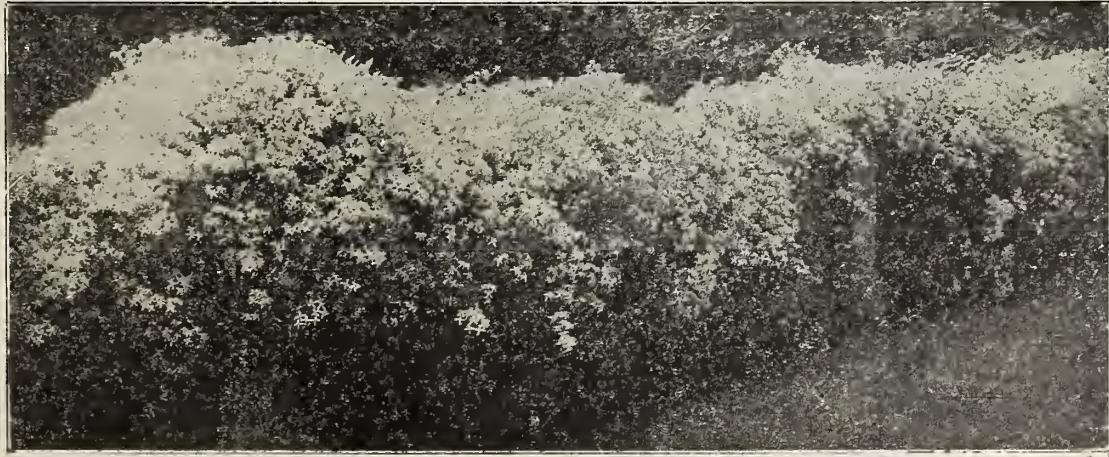
LOMARIA SPICANTE. "Narrow Sword Fern." 4-inch pot, 40c ea.

PELLAEA FALCATA. 4-inch pot, 40c each.

POLYSTICHUM SETOSUM. "Lace Fern." 4-inch pot, 40c each.

SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE. "Harts Tongue Fern." 4-inch pot, 40c each.

WOODWARDIA. Produces fronds three to four feet. 50c each.



Clematis paniculata—Note wealth of blossom.

PALMS, DRACAENAS

* Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

AGAVE, AMERICAN. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

AGAVE, AMERICAN VARIEGATED. 5-inch pots, 75c each.
Larger, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

BAMBOO FALCATA. Of medium sized growth; foliage bright green; 6 to 7 feet. \$1.00 each.

BANANA ABYSSINIAN (*Musa Ensete*). Very fine for lending tropical effect to our landscaping; of very rapid growth. 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

BRAHEA EDULIS. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.00 each. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet. \$3.00 each.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. See *Washingtonia*.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50. Boxed, 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS. 7-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

COCOS AUSTRALIS. A magnificent, hardy palm of slow growth; excellent for lawn or porch decoration. The growth is more after the style of a Phoenix or Date Palm. The foliage is gray-green in color. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet \$2.00 each; boxed, 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 each.

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known Sago Palm, so much in demand for inside decoration. \$1.50 and \$2.50, according to size.

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. 3 inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each. In tubs, 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 6 feet, \$3.00 each. Transplanted in flats, \$4.00 per 100.

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." 5-inch pots, \$1.25.

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. 5-inch pots, \$1.25 each.

***LATANIA BORONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color. 8-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

PAMPAS GRASS. 60c each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 1 foot, 75c each.

WASHINGTONIA SONOREA. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.



California Fan Palm and Cycas revoluta.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3½ feet, \$2.00. Special prices on large lots.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND AVENUE TREES

APPLE FLOWERING. BETCHELLS, DOUBLE LIGHT PINK.
3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. A very graceful tree, with silvery bark, as it attains age; 6 to 8 feet. \$1.00 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply lacinated foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

HAWTHORN, DOUBLE PINK. 6 to 7 feet, 80c each.

HAWTHORN, DOUBLE WHITE. 6 to 7 feet, 80c each.

HAWTHORN. Paul's Double Scarlet. 6 to 7 feet, 80c each.

LABURNUM. A beautiful medium sized growing tree, producing long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers; 4 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. A handsome tree, leaves large, underside silvery green; flowers produced in clusters, very sweetly perfumed; 6 to 8 feet. 80c each.

MAPLE, SILVER, OR SOFT. A rapid-growing tree; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. 6 to 8 feet 70c each; \$6.50 per 10.

PEACH, FLOWERING. Double White, Double Pink and Double Red. 3 to 5 feet, 60c each.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. Of spreading growth; rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. A very rapid, erect growing tree, with a tall, spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. This variety is much in demand for sidewalk planting. 6 to 8 feet, 80c each.

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each. \$5.00 per 10.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. A rapid growing tree with drooping branches, leaves long and narrow; a well known variety. 4 to 6 feet. 75c each.

Houston, Texas.

March 27th, 1918.

Gentlemen:

Herewith enclosed please find my check in payment of your invoice of March 8th. I appreciate very much the manner in which you have handled this shipment, and shall recommend your firm for such services whenever the opportunity offers.

Very truly,

A. D. P.

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA

For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown.

ARMATA, "Prickly Acacia." Flowers in great profusion; deep orange-yellow. 5-Inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green; flowers yellow, half-shaped; very profuse in bloom. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium sized spreading growth. 4-Inch pots, 18 to 20 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-Inch pots, 2 feet, 50c each.

CYANOPHYLLA (Blue-Leaved Wattle). Flowers yellow, leaves very large; glaucous green. 3-Inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5-Inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CYCLOPS. 5-Inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DEALBATA (Mollissima). One of the finest of the feathery foliaged, yellow flowering sorts. 4-Inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-Inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

LATIFOLIA. This variety is much used for windbreaks; it is excellent for sidewalk planting, as it can be trimmed to any desired shape. 3-Inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 5-Inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree). A splendid sort for sidewalk planting; of very quick growth. 4-Inch pots, 3½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-Inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 6-Inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10; 7 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Flowers rich yellow, ball-shaped; leaves large, leathery. 4-Inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 6-Inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PARADOXA. Quite thorny, flowers very deep yellow. 5-Inch pots, 2½ feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 4-Inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 5 and 6-Inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

ARAUCARIA BIDWELLI. A magnificent variety, of most symmetrical growth; make grand lawn specimens. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2 feet, \$2.00 each; 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (Sequoia Gigantea). 6-Inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; boxed, 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD. See Redwood.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK. 6-Inch pots, 50c each.

CAMPHOR TREE. A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. Well adapted for lawn purposes. Pot grown, 2½ feet, 75c each.

CALIFORNIA WILD CHERRY. Beautiful glossy foliage; berries black. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

CASUARINA

A very rapid growing tree with "pine-like" foliage; good on the coast or interior valleys; for windbreaks, high hedges or street trees (when pruned properly) has few equals.

STRICTA. 4-Inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5-Inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CEDRUS DEODARA, Indian or Himalayan Cedar. One of the handsomest of coniferous trees. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 feet, \$4.00 each.



California Redwood—Even in captivity this tree is unrivaled for beauty

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES—Continued

CYPRESS

CALLESTRIS ROBUSTA. "Cypress Pine." A very handsome species; foliage feathery, graceful and of pendulous habit. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

FUNEBRIS. Foliage delicate and graceful, of pendulous habit. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3 feet, \$2.25 each.

LAWSON SILVER. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each. Boxed, 3½ to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in flats, \$3.00 per flat (about 90 to the flat); pot grown, 12 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 2 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 3½ feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 5 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth; very much used in landscaping, being particularly adapted for such work. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen; handsome. Pot grown plants, 1 foot, 50c each; 2 feet, 75c each; 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Foliage smaller and more graceful than the preceding. Pot grown, 1 foot, 60c each.

EUCALYPTUS

AMYGDALINA, Peppermint Gum. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 15c each.

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort; bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. Transplanted in flats, \$3.00 per flat; pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

POLYANTHEMA. 4-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each.

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Pot grown, 3 feet, 25c each.

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Pot grown, 10 to 12 inches, 25c each; \$1.25 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; transplanted in flats, 2 year, \$3.00 per flat; \$25.00 per 1000.

RUDIS. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 15 to 18 inches; 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, Australian Silk Oak. A most beautiful Australian tree; feathery foliage; orange-yellow blossoms. 4-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 4 feet, 60c each; 6-inch pots, 5 feet, 75c each; 7-inch pots, 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

HOLLY, ENGLISH. 5-inch pots, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. A handsome shrub; foliage dark-green; long panicaled pure white flowers. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. A very beautiful native coniferous tree of upright growth. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each.

LIGUSTRUM. See Privet.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA EXONIENSIS. A very well-known handsome tree; leaves large and leathery; flowers very large, pure white; very sweet. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

PINE, STROBOS. 4-inch pot, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PINE, MONTEREY. Transplanted in flats, \$5.00 per flat; 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PINE, PONDEROSA, "Yellow Pine." 4-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM, TOBIRA. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 15 to 20 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM, UNDULATUM. 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. In flats (of about 100) \$4.00 per flat.

PITTOSPORUM, CRASSIFOLIA. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM, EUGENOIDES. A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub and excellent for hedges. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; 3 to 3½ feet, 75c each. Transplanted in flats, \$4.00 per flat.

PITTOSPORUM, NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

PRIVET ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. Lovely for hedges. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

PRIVET JAPONICUM, Japanese Privet. Leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge. 4 and 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet; \$1.00 each. Transplanted in flats, \$3.00 per 100.

PRIVET OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant. Naked roots, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

PEPPER TREE. 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

REDWOOD, CALIFORNIA. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 75c each; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

SPRUCE, PARRYANA GLAUCA. Balled, 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

SPRUCE, MENZIES. Balled, 2 feet, 75c each.

HARDY EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Those Plants with a Star before the names are deciduous.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. A very showy evergreen shrub, producing its white flowers in great profusion for a long period. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. "Gold-dust-tree." Very fine for shady places. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

AUCUBA VIRIDIS. Dark green foliage; produces very showy red berries. 5-inch pots, 60c each.

AZALEA HINODIGERI. Flowers scarlet; fine for outside planting. 1½ feet, bushy, \$2.00 each.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Pot grown, 50c each.

BERBERIS DARWINII. A very handsome evergreen shrub, with small glossy foliage; flowers in clusters of a deep yellow. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

BOX, SILVER LEAVED. Balled 1½ feet, 60c each.

BOX, JAPONICA. 6-inch pots, 1 foot, 50c each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

BOX, DWARF. Suffruticosa. A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. \$6.00 per 100.

BROOM SCOTCH YELLOW. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BROOM, SPANISH. 2½ feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6-inch pots, 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10

BROOM CANARIENSIS. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CASSIA TOMENTOSA. 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

CALLISTEMON SALIGNA. "Willow Leaved." 5-inch pots 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

CANTAU BUXIFOLIA. Handsome evergreen shrub with small foliage; produces crimson flowers, tuft shaped, in great profusion. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

***CRAPE MYRTLE PINK.** Very showy; flowering shrubs, admired by everyone. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

CAMELLIAS. Double White, \$1.50 each; Double Pink \$1.50 each; Double red, \$1.50 each.

CHOISYA TERNATA. "Mexican Orange." A medium-sized growing shrub with glossy foliage; flowers pure white; delightfully fragrant. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

CISTUS ROSEA. Of spreading habit; flowers large; rose-pink; fine for dry places. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

COPROSMA BAUERIANA. Foliage of this lovely shrub as though varnished, succeeds well in windy, exposed situations. 4-inch pots, 55c each; 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet 60c each.

COPROSMA BAUERIANA VARIEGATA. A beautiful variegated form of the preceding. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

HARDY EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA. A fast growing sort of upright and spreading habit; berries very freely; orange colored. 3-inch pots, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. A beautiful variety, of low-spreading growth; berries very profuse. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

COTONEASTER NEPAULENSIS. This shrub is much esteemed; of fairly rapid, upright growth; foliage medium; berries bright red; very pleasing. 4-inch pots, 1 foot, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA. A small-leaved variety of low-spreading habit; much used in making up shrubberies; berries red. 3-inch pots, 15 to 18 inches, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER NITIDA. Foliage small; stems dark colored; spreading growth; berries scarlet. 6-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.

COTONEASTER PANOSA. Upright growth; branches long and slender; foliage green on upper side, silvery underside; rapid grower; berries borne in great profusion. Vermilion red; a very lovely sort. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. Is of dwarfish habit, with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 2 feet 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

CRATAEGUS LELANDII. Berries orange colored. 2 to 3 feet, 80c each.

DAPHNES—PINK—WHITE. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

DIOSMA, ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small, white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage, when bruised, emits a sweet fragrance. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each. Balled, 1 foot, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; 1½ feet, very bushy, \$1.50 each.

***DEUTZIA,** Pride of Rochester. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

***DOGWOOD, RED SIBERIAN.** Branches bright red; flowers creamy white; light blue berries. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

ERICA MELANTHERA. Splendid winter blooming variety; flowers rose colored. 8 to 12 inches, 60c each.

ERICA PERSOLUTA ALBA. Flowers white. 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

ESCALLONIA RED. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVEDENSIS. Flowers pure white; very fine. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA, PINK. Hardy, quick-growing evergreen shrub, blooms continuously. 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 3-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 3½ feet, 75c each.

ESCALLONIA, WHITE. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 40c each. Balled, 3½ to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. Blooms profusely; flowers creamy white; berries purple; foliage ruddy in new growth. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

EUONYMUS DUC D'ANJOU. Foliage prettily marked, golden yellow in center of leaf. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

EUONYMUS, SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

GREVILLEA THELMANIANA. A charming, continuous-blooming shrub, flowers pink; foliage graceful and attractive. 3-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.

HAKEA SALIGNA. Medium-sized-shrub; long slender foliage with small clusters white flowers. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like flowers in wonderful profusion. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 1 foot, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

***KERRIA JAPONICA.** Bears balled-shaped double yellow flowers in great profusion during a long period. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 4-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each.

LAURUSTINUS GRANDIFLORA. Flowers very large, pure white. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 60c each.

***LEMON VERBENA.** The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each.

LEPTOSPERNUM NICHOLSI. New and rare variety; flowers scarlet. 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it succeeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. 4-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

***LILAC—WHITE AND PURPLE.** 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

LONICERA NITIDA. A handsome evergreen plant of very compact growth; leaves small, closely set on branches, glistening green in summer, bronzy during winter. 4-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA, Oregon grape. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

MELALEUCA NESOPHILA. Quick growing evergreen shrub; flowers pink in terminal round heads; foliage small; fine for banks and dry places. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Transplanted in flats, \$5.00 per 100.

MELALEUCA WILSONII. Foliage soft; new growth ruddy; very handsome. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

***MOCK ORANGE.** 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

MYRTLE. Single white. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. Transplanted in flats, \$4.00 per 100.

OLEANDER, DOUBLE PINK. Pot-grown; 1½ feet, 75c each.

OLEANDER, SINGLE WHITE. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.



Single White Oleander in foreground, American Agave in background.

HARDY EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

***POMEGRANATE, DOUBLE SCARLET.** This showy flowering shrub is a general favorite, its handsome flowers appearing all summer add greatly to the beauty of all gardens wherever planted. 15 to 18 inches, 50c each.

***QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet-Flowering).** 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. 5-inch pot, 50c each; 7-inch pot, 75c each.

RHODODENDRONS. Named sorts. \$2.50 each.

***SNOWBALL.** This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone; white flowers in greatest profusion in May and June. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

***SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA.** "Bridal Wreath." 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

***SPIRAEA A. WATERER.** Crimson flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.

STERCULLA, Flame Tree. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

VERONICA DECUSATA. Of dwarf habit; leaves closely set together; flowers large violet blue. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

VERONICA VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, 2½ feet, 60c each; 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

VERONICA WHITE FLOWERING. Very handsome; flowers large; fine for exposed places. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

***WEIGELIA ROSEA.** Much esteemed shrubs; producing lovely trumpet-shaped pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

APPLES

Prices, 4 to 6 feet high, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Greenish white, streaked red; large. September.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground. Ripe in November and December.

BISMARCK. Very early; large and very agreeable flavor.

DELICIOUS. A very fine eating apple of good size; tender and very sweet flavored. Late.

DUCHESS. Rich sub-acid flavor; does remarkably well in the hot dry sections. July and August.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, tender and good. July.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light, red, rich. Sprightly; vinous flavor. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. Ripe in August.

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy. Ripens October and November.

LADY APPLE. A beautiful little dessert apple.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Dark red, slightly streaked; of excellent quality. November to January.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. Ripe in June and July.

RED JUNE. Deep red; one of the best early apples.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow striped with bright red. December to February.

WINTER BANANA. A very fine late variety of excellent quality. October to December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMIN. Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow; dotted with brown. Ripe December to February.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. Ripe January to March.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye. Ripens November to February.

CRAB APPLES

Yellow and Red Siberian.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality. A sour sort.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow, blotted red. The best early.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; late and good.

NEPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

PEARS

Price, 3½ to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$27.50 per 100.

BARTLETT. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE CLAIREAU. Very large, red cheek with russet ground. Ripe in September.

BEURRE HARDY. Large, russety, juicy and melting; very fine. Ripens in August.

SECKEL. Rather small, of good shape; yellow skin, with russet red cheek; flesh creamy white, rich flavor.

EASTER BEURRE. Very large; fine grain; melting and juicy. Very late.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripens four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. November to January.

PLUMS

Prices, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

BARTLETT. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm.

CLIMAX. Very large; heart-shaped; flavor rich; extremely early.

DAMSON. A fine blue plum, good for preserves.

FORMOSA. Very large, heart-shaped; skin cherry-red; flesh pale yellow, sweet and delicious.

GRAND DUKE. Dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; rich flavor.

GAVIOTA. Fruit ripens from July 15th to August 5th, and is of a deep rosy purple color; flesh honey yellow.

GREEN GAGE. Round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

JEFFERSON. Large, yellow, red on sunny side; rich and delicious; one of the best. Last of August.

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large, heart-shaped; green, changing to rich yellow, overspread with red. July to September.

SANTA ROSA. Very large; skin deep purplish crimson with pale blue bloom; flesh purple-shaped rosy scarlet.

SATSUMA. Japanese "Blood Plum." Flesh red to the pit.

WASHINGTON. Deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious.

WICKSON. Fruit heart-shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small.

PEACHES

Price, on Peach root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; ripens early June.

CROSBY. Orange-yellow. Splashed with carmine. Ripens late in August.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich. Ripens about middle of July.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet. Ripens last of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow. Ripens middle to end of August.

MAYFLOWER. "The earliest of all Peaches"; skin red; flesh white, excellent flavor; very heavy bearer.

MUIR. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. Ripens end of August.

PHILLIP'S CLING. The best late clingstone.

SALWAY. Large yellow, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

TRIUMPH. A very early yellow fleshed sort; red cheek, downy; flavor very fine.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

PRUNES

Prices. On Myroblan root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS—Continued

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black. Being a slower grower in nursery than other prunes, the trees we offer run 3 to 5 feet only. After planting in orchard, it, however, loses this characteristic.

SUGAR. Skin very tender; at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick, white bloom.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet; 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ADVANCE. Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side.

HUMBOLDT. Large size; skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

BLEMHEIM. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color; with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange; tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripens more evenly. August.

ROYAL. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.

TILTON. Flesh firm and juicy; a heavy and regular bearer.

ALMONDS

It is necessary (to insure regular crops) to plant about every fifth row to the Drakes or Texas Prolific variety. These sorts are good "pollenizers."

When pruning newly-planted trees, it is always best to leave two or three of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Prices, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$27.50 per 100.

I. X. L. Nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Tree a rapid grower, of bushy habit; a heavy and regular bearer.

NONPARIEL. Of a weeping style of growth; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tree vigorous, with upright, open growth. Nut medium size. Shell medium soft.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Very heavy and regular bearer; good to plant as a pollinator; medium hard shell.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

APPLE, or Orange. Large, bright yellow.

CHAMPION. Very large; flesh tender, delicate flavor.

PINE APPLE. Very tender; makes a high flavored jelly; pine apple flavor.

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollination.) 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish, yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollination.) 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine-grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean. Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower; prolific bearer.

POMELOS (Grape Fruit)

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

MARCH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless, skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late.

OLIVES

Mission and Manzanillo. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, 70c each; \$6.50 per 10.

GRAPE VINES

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

BLACK CORNICHON. Berries long; excellent for table.

BLACK HAMBURG. Large, round, coal black; sweet and juicy; a fine table variety.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber.

SULTANA. Small, amber colored. Seedless; makes fine raisins.

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Bunches very large; berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, bunches larger than the Sultana.

THE PIERCE GRAPE

This grape originated at New Park, the home of J. P. Pierce in Santa Clara. The berries are of immense size, having the delicate flavor of the old Isabella without being too pronounced. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CURRENTS

Two years old, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY Currant. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

OREGON CHAMPION. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

Lorenzo and Australian Crimson. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRY HIMALAYA

Bears immense crops of fruit, commencing to ripen about the middle of July and it will keep bearing until frost. The fruit is very large and the flavor is delicious, having a wonderfully fine aroma which commends itself to everyone.

One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Ready about 15th January.

BLACKBERRY MAMMOTH

Named by some "The Black Loganberry."

Flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry. Set out nine feet apart, and six feet in the rows. **One-year-old plants,** 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Ready about January 15th.

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor.

One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. **Tip rooted,** 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Ready about Jan. 15th.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 30c per 12; \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late.

ETTERBURG No. 80. Very prolific; flavor excellent and unique; fine keeper and good grower. New strain.

KLONDYKE. Rich red; of mild flavor; quite juicy; very productive.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

MARSHALL. (Per.) Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA. (Per.) A fine variety, which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of dark-red color.

OREGON EVERBEARING. A very fine variety, a heavy and regular bearer.

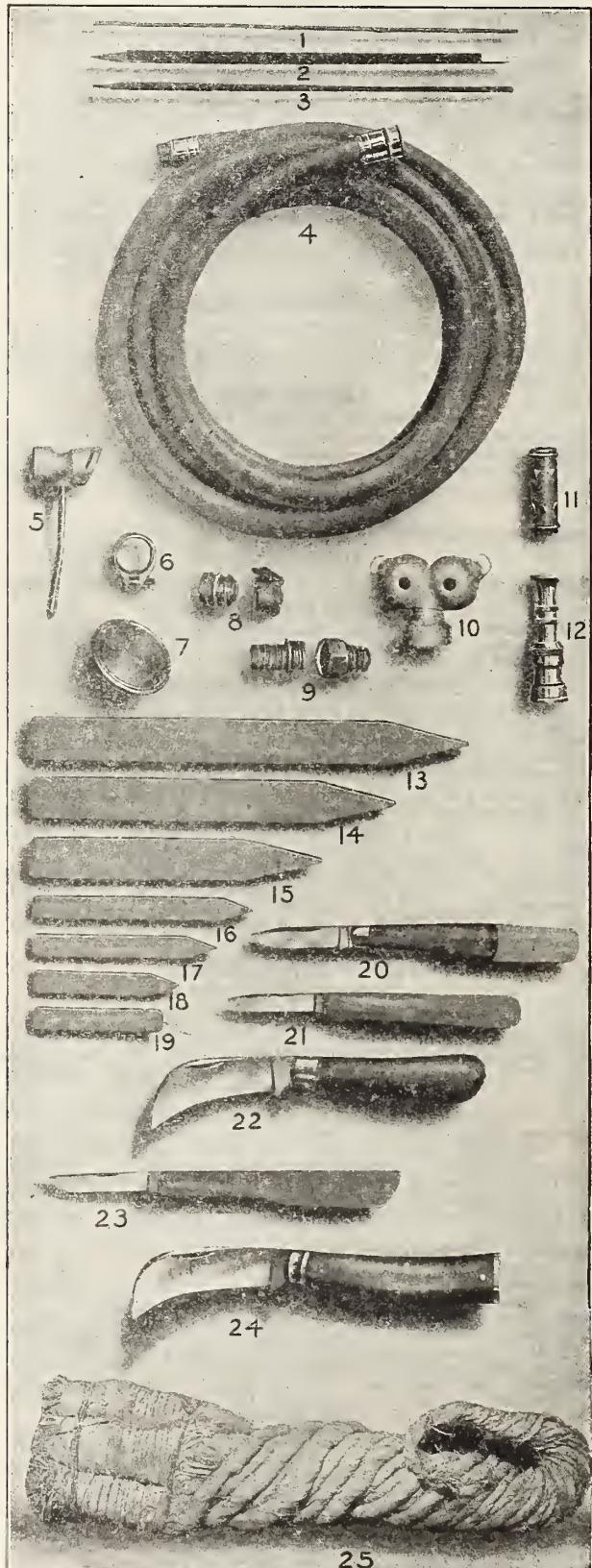
WALNUTS

FRANQUETTE. Grafted on California Black. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

MAYETTE. Grafted on California Black root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

SANTA BARBARA SEEDLINGS. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 10.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES



All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates. Hundreds of our customers living in the country have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy tools, supplies, pruning shears, etc., which they need, and have them delivered to their houses promptly and without trouble. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 30c; 100, \$2.00; 5 feet, 40c; 100, \$2.80; 6 feet, 50c; 100, \$3.50; 7 feet, 65c; 100, \$4.50.

Garden Stakes—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. Per dozen, 3 feet, \$1.35; 4 feet, \$1.60; 5 feet, \$2.00; 6 feet, \$2.50; 7 feet, \$3.25; 8 feet, \$5.80; 9 feet, 80c each.

Garden Stakes—Fig. 3. Heavy, round, painted green, pointed. 3 feet, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, \$1.40 per dozen; 5 feet, \$1.60 per dozen; 6 feet, \$2.00 per dozen.

Corn Planter, Hand. Each \$1.35.

DIBBLES. Iron Handle (weight 1 lb.) Each 60c.

DIBBLES. Wood Handle (weight 1 lb.) Each 65c.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED HOSE—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process, which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Rawhide" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last. $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch, In 25 feet lengths, at 23c (weight 25 ft., 9 lbs.); In 50 feet, at 22c. $\frac{3}{4}$ Inch, In 25 feet, at 26c (weight 25 ft., 12 lbs.); In 50 feet, at 25c per foot.

Hose Clamps, Sherman—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings. $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ Inch, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen. (Weight 10 ozs.) 1 Inch, 15c each.

Hose Couplings—Fig. 9. Brass (weight 5 ozs.), 35c per pair. Clincher; requires no hose clamp (weight 4 ozs.), 50c per pair.

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brass—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Price 200 each. For 1-inch hose, 30c each.

Hose Mender. "Clincher." Either $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. The best, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen (weight 1 doz., 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.).

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 ozs.) Each 85c.

Gibbs Type—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.) 75c each.

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.) 65c.

Ross. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. Each 90c.

Hose Washers—“Secure Washers.” The wire which crosses the washer absolutely holds it in place. No more wasted time and patience looking for a washer which “was there yesterday.” No postage if ordered with seed. 6 washers for 10 cents.



Gopher Gun Surepop. Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 ozs.) Each 75c. Cartridges, per box of 50, 85c.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English make, rough finished. Each 60c.

Grass Shears or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 ozs.) Per pair, 90c-75c.

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch size. Per lb. 75c.

Hedge Shears (weight 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.) 8-Inch, per pair \$3.00; 9-Inch, per pair, \$3.75; 10-Inch, per pair \$4.75.

WOODEN LABELS

	For trees, pots and gardens	Weight	Unpainted lbs.	Painted Per	Painted Per
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. iron wire Tree Labels,			100	1000	1000
Fig. 19	... 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per m	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$2.00	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. copper wire Tree La-					
hels, Fig. 19	... 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per m	.35	2.00	2.50	
4-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 18	... 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per m	.25	1.25	1.65	
5-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 17	... 4 per m	.30	1.65	2.00	
6-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 16	... 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per m	.40	2.00	2.50	
8-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 15	10-16 per c	.85	6.00	7.00	
10-in. Garden Labels, Fig. 14	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ per c	1.00	7.00	8.50	
12-in. Garden Labels, Fig. 13	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per c	1.20	9.50	10.50	

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

	Budding Knives	Each
Bone Handle, J.		\$2.00
Ivory Straight Handle, Large, Fig. 23, S.		3.50
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium, S.		3.25
Ivory Straight Handle, Small, Fig. 21, J.		2.25
	Pruning Knives (Postpaid)	Each
Small Wood Handle, J.		\$1.40
Large Pruner, curved handle, S, Fig. 24		3.25

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES—Continued

Prices do not include postage unless so stated.

Various Knives (Postpaid)

Propagating, budding blade opposite ivory wedge, J.,
Fig. 20 \$2.00
Grafting Knife, wedge-blade, small, J. 1.00

Raffia Substitute. Since the government has requisitioned all the true raffia, Nurserymen are using a very tough fibre in place, called "Argentine Fibre." Twine is too expensive and this is good. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Moss—Selected Oregon **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00**

Grafting Wax. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Snow's, hard, per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.25.

Trowels. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6-inch, 75c each.

Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. 20c each.

Hoe; narrow blade like a hoe for transplanting. 70c

14-inch handle, 6-inch blade; weight $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c each.

Long handle, 20-inch; blade 6 inches, 40c each.

Transplanting, narrow blade (weight 5 oz.); 5-inch, 20c each; 6-inch, 25c each; 7-inch, 30c each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers. For indoor watering, straight neck, metal top; (weight 9 oz.) **\$1.35** each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers. For indoor watering, angle neck, metal top (weight 9 oz.) **\$1.35** each.

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap, "Ideal." Catches them in a cage. 50c each.

Gopher Trap, "Novelty." "Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. 25c each. **Maccabee, 25c each.**

Mole Trap "Reddick." No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. 90c each.

LAWN MOWERS

Philadelphia Mowers are the best, also the oldest and most reliable make. A cheap mower is a poor investment. Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.

"THE GRAHAM." The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel; no center bar in front of the blades. **15-inch, \$23.50; 17-inch \$25.00.**

Philadelphia, Style A—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. **15-inch, \$21.50; 17-inch, \$23.00; 19-inch, \$25.50.**

Philadelphia, Style K—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class mower. **14-inch, \$17.00; 16-inch, \$20.00; 18-inch, \$21.50.**

Old Style Philadelphia. Solid blade and wheel, impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. **10-inch, \$11.50; 12-inch, \$12.50; 14-inch, \$14.50; 16-inch, \$16.00.**

Overbrook—14-inch, \$12.50; 16-inch, \$13.00.

GRASS CATCHERS

Simplex. Galvanized bottom, cloth sides. **\$1.00** each.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

California, revolving arms (weight 3 lbs.), 18 in. tall. **Each \$2.50.**

Aetna. 21 inch stem, 3 arms; well made. **Each \$2.75.**

Champion, adjustable to varying water pressures, made from solid brass (weight 10 oz.). **Each 90c.**

Fan Sprinkler—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. **Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.**

Fountain, Brass. Perforated brass reservoir (weight 10 oz.). **Each 75c.**

Fountain, Iron. Perforated brass-plated reservoir (weight 10 oz.). **Each 40c.**

Half Circle, brass case to spray on one side (weight 4 oz.). **Each 60c.**

Pacific Adjustable. Revolving arms, 18-inch arms, 5 in. high (weight 2 lbs.). **Each \$3.00.**

Pacific. As above, with pipe sled, 30 in. high (weight 7 lbs.). **Each \$4.25.**

Pluvius. Revolving arms, 12 in tall (weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.). **Each \$2.00.**

Sunshine, No. 3. Mounted on a pipe sled. Extra large size, 4-ft 6-in. arms, 3-ft 3-in. high. **Each \$5.50.**

Sunshine Tripod. The same as above mounted on a large tripod. An extra fine sprinkler and used at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. **Each \$6.50.**

"Twin" Sprinkler—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. **Each 40c; per doz. \$4.50.**

Willis No. 1. (Weight 12 oz.). **Each 45c.**

Willis No. 2. (Weight 10 oz.). **Each 55c.**

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Professional. The very best pruning shear with leaf springs (weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.). 8-inch, per pair, **\$4.00.**

9-inch Heavy Shear, rough finished, nut bearing. Per pair, **80c.**
8½-inch Swiss Pattern (weight 1 lb.), an extra fine shear of the best steel. Old stock. **Per pair, \$2.50.**

Ladies' Small Nickel (weight 5 oz.), 6-inch. **Per pair \$1.40.**

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Pruning Shears, made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high-grade tool steel and finely tempered. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. **Per pair (weight $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), \$2.75.**

SEED SOWER

International. Each **\$2.00.**

Cañon Style. Blocki broad-cast seeder. **Each \$3.75.**

TREE PROTECTORS

Expan Co's Parafine Paper. Made from heavy Manila paper. Not kept in stock. Prices are f. o. h. Redlands, for direct shipment from factory. Can also supply in black tar paper.

	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
12-inch	43 lbs.	\$1.25	\$10.25
14-inch	50 lbs.	1.50	11.50
18-inch	65 lbs.	1.50	13.00
24-inch	85 lbs.	2.00	16.50

Expan Co's Yucca Tree Protectors. F. o. h. Redlands for direct shipment from factory. There is no better tree protector made than these. Order early and allow time enough.

	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
12-inch	75 lbs.	\$1.25	\$10.25
14-inch	90 lbs.	1.50	11.50
18-inch	125 lbs.	1.50	13.00
24-inch	150 lbs.	2.00	16.50
30-inch	200 lbs.	2.25	19.00

Morse Plain Wood

These are strips of thin wood, 7 inches wide, affording a perfect and necessary protection against sunburn and pests. Wet these before using to prevent cracking and tie with string. 12-inch (weight about 8 lbs.). **Per 100, 80c; per 1000, \$5.00.**

Yucca Fibre. A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths. Will not crack or break.

12-inch (weight $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.); \$1.30 per 100; \$11.50 per 1000

14-inch (weight 10 lbs.); \$1.35 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000

16-inch (weight 11 lbs.); \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000

18-inch (weight 12 lbs.); \$1.70 per 100; \$15.50 per 1000

24-inch (weight 19 lbs.); \$2.00 per 100; \$18.50 per 1000

Watering Pot. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. 6-quart, \$5.00; 8-quart, \$5.25; 10-quart, \$5.60; 12-quart, \$6.00.

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts, \$3.00 each

Weed Killer, Herbicide. Kills weeds, destroys all vegetation. Use on walks only. **Quart Can, 90c; Gallon, \$2.60.** Larger lots quoted on application.

Weed Killer, Sterlingworth. A powder which will certainly kill all weeds it is put on. Rid your walks of dandelions, morning glory, etc.; poisonous. **Lb. pkg. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.**

Wire Hanging Baskets. Handsome haked green enameled wire baskets. Shipped at purchaser's risk; liable to become bent.

Wt.	Each.	Wt.	Per doz.	doz.
8-in..	\$0.25	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	\$2.25..	5 lbs.
10-in..	.30	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	3.25..	7 lbs.
12-in..	.40	1 lb.	4.00..	9 lbs.
15-in..	.55	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	5.50..	15 lbs.

THERMOMETERS

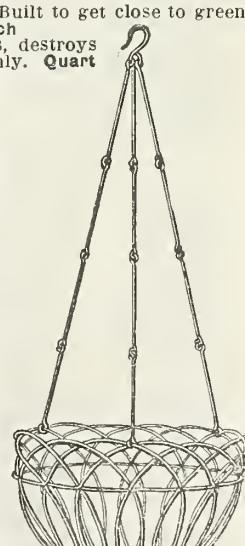
By express; mailed at purchaser's risk.

Mushroom and hot bed \$1.85

Maximum and minimum 4.50

Max. & M.—wood scale 3.00

Other thermometers and hygrometers at our store, 135 Market St.



Wire Hanging Baskets

INSECT DESTROYERS

Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

APHINE—Fig. 60. A carefully prepared insecticide against all plant lice or aphids, and all sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pint can, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 50c; 1 pint, 80c; 1 quart, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$3.00.

Aphis Punk. For fumigating, makes a killing tobacco smoke. Can of 12 sheets (weight 1 lb.), 70c; case of 12 cans, \$7.00.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered. A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Only $\frac{1}{4}$ as much required as of the paste form. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons water. Does not burn the leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25. Special prices quoted on 50 and 100 lb. lots.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste form. 50 lb., 100 lb. and up. Write for prices.

Atomic Sulphur. Finely ground sulphur in water. The best article to spray to kill the red spider. 2-lb. bottle 50c; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00. Get prices on larger quantities.

Black Leaf 40. Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphid and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. 10-lb. can, \$10.75; 2-lb. can, \$3.00; small tin, \$1.00; 1-oz. bottle, 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture—Fig. 66. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Use 4 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 1-lb. glass jar, 50c. Dry or powdered, 1 lb. 40c. See page 95.

Byrne's Ant Destroyer. An effective remedy against ants, cockroaches and snails and slugs. A powder which kills by contact. Do not apply to foliage. 4-oz. cartons, each, 25c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 30c; doz., \$2.50.

Byrne's Plant Tonic and Insecticide. This kills insects and saves your plants. It kills aphid, red spider, mealy bug, plant lice, sow bugs, some scales and other pests. Makes the plants flourish. Exceptionally effective. Dilute and use 1 to 750. Don't take anybody's word. Try it yourself. Byrne's P. T. & I., 2-oz. bottles, 35c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 40c; 16-oz. bottle, \$2.00; 32-oz. bottle, \$3.50.

Electric Worm Eradicator. A liquid in glass bottles. Dilute with water 1 oz. to 1 gal. and apply. Will kill all worms in golf greens, etc. Water the ground before applying. 8 oz. 60c; pint 90c; quart \$1.50.

Fish Oil Soap. Much of the whale oil soap so called is really fish oil soap, now properly labeled. Mild scalecide and insecticide may be used on palms and ferns. Postage additional. Cakes of about 1 lb. 20c each; 10 cakes for \$1.40.

Whale Oil Soap—Fig. 68. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. Cakes of about 1 lb., 25c; postage additional. 10 cakes for \$2.00.

Gopher Cartridges. These emit suffocating fumes when lighted in an enclosed room. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. Each, 10c (weight 2 oz.); per doz. 90c (weight 1 lb.); per 100 \$5.50.

Grape Dust—Fig. 69. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1-lb. cartons, 40c; 5-lb. packages, \$1.10.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 50c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.25.

Lime Sulphur Solution. Dry Powder Form. Why waste money paying freight and cartage on water. Our new Dry Lime Sulphur eliminates all of that and makes an easily prepared perfect spray. See page 95. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Write for prices on large lots. 80 lbs. equals 1 barrel of the ordinary liquid concentrated. See also Dry Lime Sulphur on page 95.

Nico-Fume Liquid—Fig. 70. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphid. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$6.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper—Fig. 71. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, \$1.25 (weight 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.); air-tight can of 144 sheets, \$5.00 (weight 4 lbs.).

Nikoteen. A tobacco extract of 30 per cent nicotine. Comes in glass bottles. Per pint bottle, each, \$1.75; case of 10 pints, \$15.00.

Nicoticide Gallon cans only. Each, \$16.00.

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c.

Slug-Shot—Figs. 75 and 76. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds—slugs, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. Malleable. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 30c each; 5-lb. package, 80c; 10-lb. package, \$1.55. **Tin Dusters** for applying Slug-Shot, medium sized, 60c each; large size, 75c.



INSECT DESTROYERS—Continued

Sulpho Tobacco Soap—Fig. 74. (Malleable.) A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. 3-oz. cake (makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c.

Sulpho-Nicotine. Hits the mildew and the plant lice all at one application. 1-lb. bottle 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; larger lots quoted on application.

Sulphur. Kills mildew when the temperature is over 85 deg. Kills the red spider. Lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. Coarse, 10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.25; powdered, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 4c per lb.

Vermine. Destroys worms, maggots and grubs. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.35.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS

Not Postpaid

Morse's Pulverized Dry Manure (Groz-It). This is a natural fertilizer from the sheep and cattle corrals of the Nevada desert. It has been pulverized and mixed. Coming from the desert it contains potash, and is of double strength. No odor, no flies, dried and ready for use. The golf club uses it by the ton and market gardeners by the carload. It is the best and cheapest fertilizer to use. Put in 2nd hand full barley sacks. Each \$1.50; 10 sacks, \$12.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, \$15.00. Use it on your orange groves, on lawns everywhere.

Bone Meal, an excellent fertilizer, moderately strong, 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; (In sack lots, 125 lbs.), per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Nitrate of Soda, dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn; 2 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Wonder Fertilizer. Will build up all plant life. Wonder contains just the food elements needed and in the right proportion. No odor. Quick results. 2 lb. pkg., 40c; 25 lb. sack, \$2.50.

Odorless Lawn Dressing.

Best all-around fertilizer; use for lawns at rate of 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., 3 applications per year. Good for any plant, and a wonderful soil builder and plant food. A complete fertilizer for the garden. 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Fertilizer for alfalfa, clover, peas and beans. See page 41.

Plant Tablets

Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35

plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 15c and 25c. (Weight 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)



Soil for Potting. Carefully mixed to make a good soil for house plants. 5 lbs., 15c; per sack, \$1.25; 5 sacks, \$4.25.

BELLOWS, PUMPS, SYRINGES and SPRAYERS of All Kinds

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer, and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around 3 gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, 2 inches in diameter, and 2, possibly 3, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off. Easily operated. Each machine securely packed in a separate box, shipping weight, 15 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1A—Brass tank with Stop-cock \$ 9.50

Auto-Spray No. 1B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop 10.00

Auto-Spray No. 1C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock 7.25

Auto-Spray No. 1D—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop 7.75

Brass Extension60

Brass Elbow60

Brass Strainer 1.40

Two-row attachment 2.00

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B

The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

While primarily built for supplying white-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combines convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with the price within the reach of all.

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity, made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with 8 feet of high-grade hose, 8 foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank \$20.00

Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galv. tank 17.00

Continuous Sprayer—Fig. A. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. (Weight 2 lbs.) Each, \$1.50.

Glass Tank Sprayer (Lowell)—Fig. B. Has copper tubes and zinc top and ordinary Mason jar to hold liquid. Can be used for Bordeaux. Nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. Sent by express. 90c each.

Morse's TIN Sprayer—Fig. C.

The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument, at a low price (weight 2 lbs.) 60c each.



NEW "EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto-Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut-off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. Each, \$2.75.

BELLOWS AND POWDER DISTRIBUTORS

Acme Powder Bellows. Each, \$1.65.

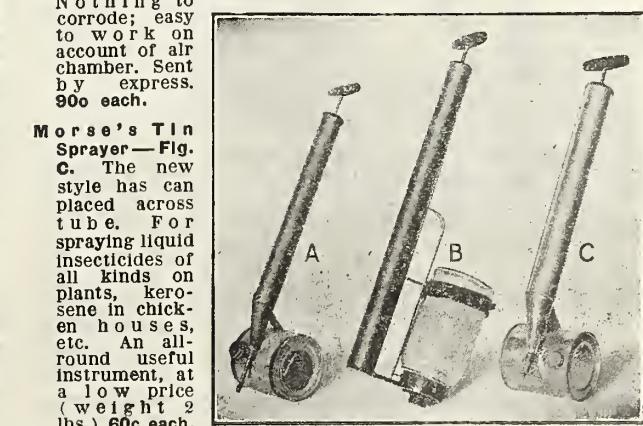
Blow Powder Sprayer. A tin sprayer for powder instead of liquid. Each 85c.

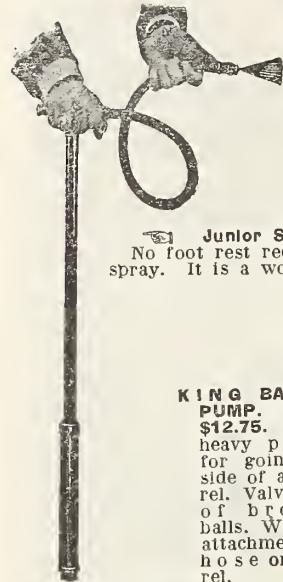
Acme Powder Dusters. Will distribute any fine powder evenly; $3\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Each 75c.

Jumbo Powder Gun. (Weight $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz.) 50c each.

DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "DAISY". Like Rapid, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. Each, 85c.

MORSE'S GALVANIZED SPRAYER. We recommend this Sprayer. Made of heavy galvanized iron, has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.) Each, 75c.



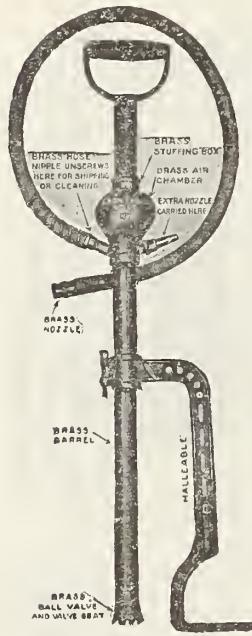


Junior Spring Pump
No foot rest required; continuous spray. It is a wonderful pump!



KING BARREL PUMP. Price, \$12.75. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments of hose or barrel.

Meyers' Bucket Pump. A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves and great durability. (Weight 7 lbs.) \$6.00 each.



MODOC BUCKET PUMP

Makes a compression on the plunger handle, so throws a continuous stream. All brass, except handle and foot rest; bronze ball valve; one cylinder only. Each, \$4.75.

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP

Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber valves to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash and general utility pump there is. (Weight 8 lbs.) Each, \$7.75.

WHITEWASH PUMP

Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc.; light construction (weight 3 lbs.). All other pumps are heavy. \$2.75 each.

FOR POWER SPRAYERS

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. \$3.65 each.

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The handiest shut-off there is. \$2.25 each.

Ideal Upshot Nozzle. Single. Set just right. Each \$1.40.

Ideal Upshot Nozzle. Double. Each, \$2.25.

Spray and Whitewash Pump

LAWN ROLLERS. **Dunham's Water Weight.** Made with roller bearings so that they run 44 per cent easier than any other sort. Why waste energy trying to overcome friction? The water rollers can be adjusted to suit the condition of your lawn. **Dunham's are the only rollers for you.**

	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.
Length	Diam- eter	Sec- tion	Emp- ty	With Water	With Sand	With each handle
W. B. 3	20-in.	14-in.	1	60	200	\$14.00
W. B. 5	24-in.	18-in.	1	75	300	16.50
W. B. 7	24-in.	24-in.	1	125	500	20.50
Dunham's Gold Medal Heavy Iron Rollers with balanced handle	20-in.	20-in.	2	250	...	20.00

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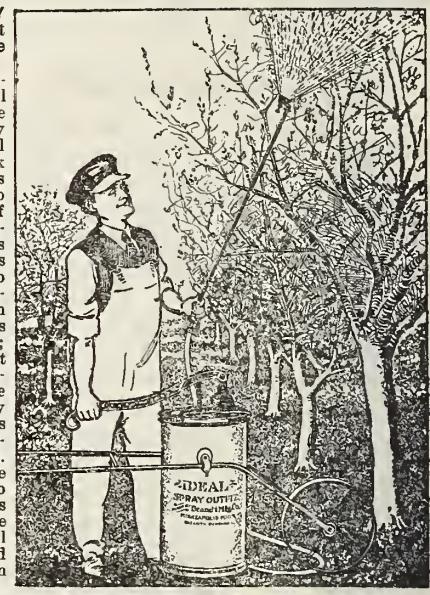
MORSE COMPRESSED

AIR SPRAYER—Thoroughly made of the very best materials. Nozzle is solid brass, with self-cleaning point and absolutely tight shut-off. Special patented nozzle gives a fine-mist-like, whirling spray, which covers evenly all over, leaving no blank space in center. Holds 4 gallons. Made of heavy galvanized steel or brass, tested to 60 lbs. pressure. If you are going to get a compressed air sprayer, why not get the best? **Morse Galvanized Sprayer**, each \$7.50. **Morse Brass Sprayer**, each \$10.00. Extension rods, 85c. (See cut.)



IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT. Weight 65 lbs. Price \$26.00.

This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not slop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. 3/8-in. hose; 8 feet Pipe Extension in two pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.



HEAVY BRASS GREENHOUSE SYRINGES

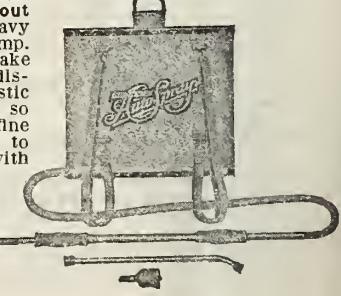
The Morse Garden Syringe. Polished brass 18x1 1/2 inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass. 18-in. (wt. 2 1/2 lbs.), \$8.00 each; with quick-filling valves, 16-inch, \$7.50 each; 18-inch, \$8.50.

Ladies' Garden Syringe. Polished brass, 16x1 1/4 inches, coarse and fine spray and jet (weight 2 1/4 lbs.), \$7.00 each.

Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, 18x1 1/2 inches; quick-filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists (weight 2 1/2 lbs.), \$8.50 each.

IMPROVED BRASS SYRINGE

FORCE PUMP (with or without knapsack). This is a heavy brass self-filling force pump. It will throw 20 feet, or make a fine spray a few feet distance. We are enthusiastic about this pump. It works so easily and makes such a fine spray. All brass—nothing to wear out. Can be used with an extension or attached to a galvanized knapsack tank to be carried on one's back. Syringe only, each \$5.50; knapsack only, ea. \$4.50; syringe and knapsack together, \$9.25.



Better Crops

Death to Orchard
and Vegetable
Pests

Spraying will increase production and greatly improve the quality of fruit and vegetable crops making better markets and higher prices. YOU SELECT SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK WITH CARE, FERTILIZE AND CULTIVATE TO HELP NATURE IN ITS WORK OF PRODUCTION. IT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT TO SPRAY THOROUGHLY, USING THE BEST MATERIALS. Sherwin-Williams Insecticides and Fungicides give the best protection against insects and fungus troubles.

Sherwin-Williams DRY LIME-SULPHUR—An effective control against scale insects and fungus diseases. It meets Government specifications and dispenses the large, heavy, leaky packages of Liquid Lime-Sulphur, saving freight hauling and handling. It dissolves readily in water and does not deteriorate or crystallize. For dormant spraying use 12 lbs. to 50 gallons of water and for summer spraying 3 lbs. to 50 gallons in combination with the usual proportion of Arsenate of Lead. Stone fruits take one half quantity on summer spraying. For home use put 1 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon. **1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.** Write for prices on barrel lots.

Sherwin-Williams DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD—A very finely divided powder which may be dusted or sprayed. For Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Corn-ear Worm, Caterpillar and all leaf-eating insects use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 50 gallons of water or three teaspoonsful to one gallon. On account of being poisonous cannot be mailed. **1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$10.75; larger amounts write for prices.**

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—**Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo**—“The perfect Dry Bordeaux Mixture.” A reliable fungicide particularly valuable for orchard and garden spraying, being effective against Peach Blight, Leaf Curl, Rot and Scab, Asparagus Rust, Potato and Tomato Blight, Leaf Spot, Bean Rust, etc. It stays well in suspension, adheres to the foliage and can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. Use 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. **1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; write for prices on larger lots.**

PARIS GREEN—A reliable, effective spray which is sure death to bugs. Used for leaf-eating insects, such as Cabbage Worm, Tomato Worm, Sugar Beet Leaf Beetle, etc. Use 6 oz. to 50 gallons water or one-half teaspoonful to one gallon. Paris Green is a powder and poisonous and cannot be mailed. **1/2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c; write for prices on quantity.**

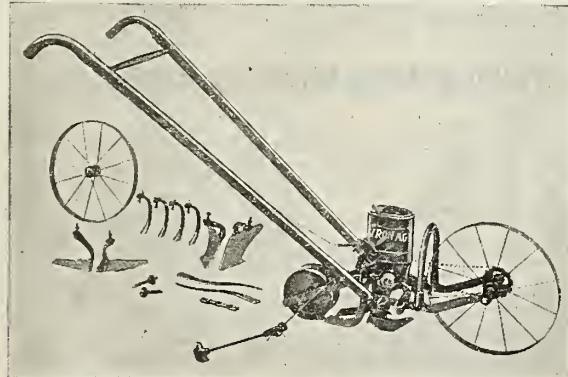
Ask for Descriptive
Catalogue of

IRON AGE

Farm and Garden
Implements. Gives Complete
Description

No. 306 COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 301, shown opposite. If No. 306 is wanted with rakes, add \$1.20. **Price \$24.20**



Above Illustration is of No. 306 Combined, price \$24.20

No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 3 pounds. 16-in. wheel.



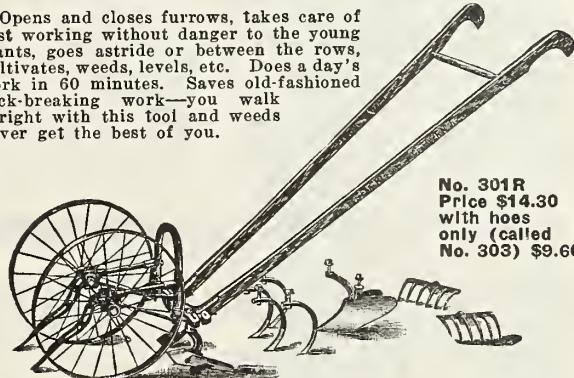
NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. It is a seed drill only and no cultivating tools can be attached. **Price \$17.00.**

No. 313. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only) \$11.55.
No. 317. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe \$19.80.
No. 329. Single Wheel Hoe, complete, \$10.00.

No. 301R. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.



No. 301R
Price \$14.30
with hoes
only (called
No. 303) \$9.60

No. 18C. Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow. **Price \$7.15.**

ATTACHMENTS

Fig. 82. Landslide Plow. Plows good deep furrow, following in the line of the wheel, **\$1.75.**

Fig. 170. Double Moldboard Plow, \$2.50.

Garden Disc Cultivating Attachment (Fig. 369), **\$3.85.**

Hand Potato Planter, Each **\$1.35.**

Write for full descriptive catalog.

PLANET JUNIOR GARDEN TOOLS

The Planet Jr. Garden Tools will save you time, money and labor. They are made of the best material obtainable, neatly finished and thoroughly guaranteed to give satisfactory results. They are beyond doubt the simplest and easiest working tools made. No garden, large or small, should be without one.

Nothing will take drudgery away from gardening more than these tools, which will help so very much, and also make greater crops by enabling better cultivation.

No. 4. Drill Seeder, only \$20.25.

No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, rakes, cultivator teeth and lots of tools, \$16.75.

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, \$11.25.

No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, \$23.75.

No. 33. Single Wheel Hoe,—only a few tools, \$7.50.

No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, \$19.25.

Write for illustrated Catalogue of these and many other styles. Make your choice and we will give you price. Horse tools also we can supply.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English	German	French	Spanish	Italian	Portuguese
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articcioca.....	Alcachofra
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Spargo.....	Espargo
Beans, Dwarf.....	Krupp-Bohnen.....	Haricot Nains.....	Frijole ó Porotos nano.....	Faginolo nani.....	Feijao
Beans, Pole.....	Stangen-Bohnen.....	Haricot a Rames.....	Habichuelas enredaderas.....	Faginolo rampicanti.....	Fava
Beet.....	Salatruben.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha ó betabel.....	Barbaitola.....	Beterraba
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocols
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Col de Bruselas.....	Cavolo di Bruxelles.....	Couve de Bruxellas
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....	Couve Repolho
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Couve Saboia
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....	Cenoura
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolofore.....	Couve-flor
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....	Aipo
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-ropa.....	Aipo Rabano
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....	Cerefolio
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	Chicorea Selvagem
Collards.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou cabu.....	Cabu (Col Sin Cogollo).....	Valeriana.....	Couve verde ou gallega
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Camonigos.....	Mais.....	Herva Benta
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....	Milho
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alemoïs.....	Mastuerzo.....	Mastruco.....	Mastruco
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de fontaine	Berro.....	Agretto.....	Agroia d' agua
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Pepino.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....	Pepino
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon (Amargon).....	Cetriolo.....	Pissenlit
Egg-plant.....	Eierpfanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berenjena.....	Dente di leone.....	Berengella
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Escarola.....	Indivia.....	Endivia
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou frise.....	Col Sin Cogollo.....	Cavolo verde.....	Couve verde ou gallega
Kohl Rabi.....	Kohlrabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Col Rabano.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Couve Rabano
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....	Alho porro
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....	Alface
Melon, Musk.....	Melone.....	Melon muscade.....	Melon.....	Popone.....	Melao
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'Eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'aqua.....	Melancia
Mushroom.....	Champignonbrut.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Cogemulo
Mustard.....	Senf.....	Moutarde.....	Mostaza.....	Nasturzio.....	Mostarda
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner-Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Oera.....	Chagas
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Quimbombo (Gombo).....	Cipollo.....	Quibabs ou Quingombo
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Prezzemolo.....	Cebola
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Pastinaca.....	Salsa
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panais.....	Chirivía.....	Pastinaga.....	Pastinaga
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Chicaroso, Guisantes ó Alberjas.....	Pisello.....	Ervilha
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimentico.....	Peperone.....	Pimentas
Pumpkin.....	Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza (Zapallo).....	Zucca.....	Abobora
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito or Rabano.....	Ravanello.....	Rabanete
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro.....	Ruibarbo
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsify blanc.....	Salsifí blanco.....	Sassefrica.....	Cercif
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace.....	Espinafre
Squash.....	Kulchen-Kurbiss.....	Conrge.....	Calabaza ó Zapallo.....	Zucca.....	Abobora
Swiss Chard Beet.....	Beisskohl.....	Poiree.....	Bleda ó Acelga.....	Bieta.....	Acelga
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel, Tomate.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'ore.....	Tomate
Turnip.....	Weissle-Rübe.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone.....	Nabo
Turnip-Ruta Baga.....	Kohlrübe.....	Chou-navet.....	Cólinabó.....	Cavolo navone.....	Couve nabo

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Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas

Wonderful Novelties. Flowers Six Weeks Ahead of All Older Types

There is no doubt but that this new type of Sweet Peas, put out the last two years for the first time by Morse & Co., fills a distinct want. Not everybody is fortunate enough to live where Sweet Peas will flourish, and, strange as it may seem, this new class of Sweet Peas is useful, both where the seasons are too hot for Sweet Peas ordinarily, and too cold. Morse's Early Flowering Long Season Sweet Peas will flower well in central and southern California, in Arizona, Texas and the South, also in the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines and the Orient, and are the best varieties for greenhouse forcing everywhere. In climates which are cold and where frosts come early, these same Sweet Peas, by taking less time to come into flower, will give a month more bloom than the ordinary late varieties.

Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas are all of the largest size and best form. Three or four great wavy flowers come on each stem.

Seed planted in early September in San Francisco will produce flowers about Christmas time. Seed planted in October and November will have fine large flowers in February and March.

We do not mean that these New Early Sweet Peas should take the place of the magnificent Late Flowering Spencers, but they are an addition to the garden of those who wish flowers early and late. If you have friends in the Orient, Hawaiian Islands or elsewhere where these new Sweet Peas will flourish, why not send them six or more packets, which would be a most acceptable gift for any flower lover.

Collection—6 pkts. of early varieties at 15c, for	.....	\$0.70
6 pkts. of early varieties at 20c, for	.....	1.00
Entire 12 packets for	.....	1.60

Introduced by C. C. Morse & Co., also Hybridized and Developed on their Seed Farms.

EARLY MELODY. A deeper shade of pink than Early Song Bird; a good pink, closely resembling Countess Spencer. The flowers are borne on long stems, and mostly four large, well-waved blossoms to each stem. **Pkt. 15c**

EARLY HEATHER BELL. The color is a rich and pleasing mauve, but after standing in water the color becomes a beautiful mauve lavender. **Pkt. 15c**

EARLY MORNING STAR. Quite the most striking in color of the varieties introduced last year. Morning Star is practically the same color as the much admired Thomas Stevenson; that is, a deep orange scarlet or flame color in the standard and orange pink in the wings. **Pkt. 15c**

EARLY SNOW FLAKE. As its name indicates, this is pure white and is quite the best early flowering White Spencer. Flowers come on long stems. This variety is appreciated by all florists. **Pkt. 15c**

EARLY SONG BIRD. A splendid light pink, the color of "Florence Morse Spencer." This is one of the very popular colors with all Sweet Pea raisers, and this variety has flowers splendidly shaped and placed. **Pkt. 15c**

EARLY SPRING MAID. Like our other Early Flowering Spencers, this carries a great wealth of blossoms borne in fours on long stems. The color is light flesh pink, about like Mrs. Hugh Dickson. **Pkt. 15c**

EARLY LIBERTY. Nothing yet introduced has approached this deep sun-proof crimson or blood red. It is the color of "King Edward Spencer." Florists have wanted this shade. The vines are vigorous and bear quantities of fine, large flowers. **Pkt. 20c**

EARLY MEADOW LARK. A deep, rich cream Sweet Pea. Many of the flowers are duplex and are well waved, and come in threes and fours on strong vines, as do the other varieties we are now introducing. **Pkt. 20c**

EARLY RED WING. A rich crimson magenta. The color purples with age out of doors in hot weather, but under glass is bright and clear. **Pkt. 20c**

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EARLY WARBLER. Most people who have visited our workshop considered that in Early Warbler we had a gem for the florists and amateur growers. The color is rich mauve purple, somewhat similar to the late flowering variety, "Tennant Spencer." The flowers are extra large and beautiful in form. **Pkt. 20c**

Collection of one packet each of the above twelve varieties, \$1.60.



Early Meadow Lark

These Novelty Sweet Peas are all true Spencer type.

care of Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Mazatlan, Mexico, Sept. 12, 1918.

If you remember, I ordered some Morse's Early Flowering Sweet Peas from you last season. These were a great success.

FRANK COOK.

Gentlemen:

I feel that I cannot let the season slip by without telling you how wonderfully your New Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas have blossomed in my garden.

DR. FRANCIS H. MEAD, San Diego.



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